San Francisco State

PHOENIX

Volume 30, No. 13

Thursday, May 6, 1982

Admissions crisis faced

By Jim Beaver

Students transferring to SF State this fall could end up taking courses they don't need or not taking required courses because the Office of Admissions can't tell them what courses satisfy academic requirements.

The confusion stems from the combined effects of Governor Brown's statewide hiring freeze and SF State's new general education requirements.

According to Assistant Admissions Officer Michael Johnson, the freeze has caused cutbacks in the number of personnel available to evaluate transcripts from other campuses.

"Normally, Advanced Standing Evaluations are completed before students are notified of admission," Johnson said. "But at the rate we were going, many students wouldn't have been admitted. So after much soul-searching we decided to admit them and get to the evaluations as time permits."

The evaluations tell students and their faculty advisors which classes from other colleges are transferrable and applicable to general education and major requirements.

The situation has drawn fire from faculty. Jack W. Osman, professor of economics and public administration, said, "Hiring freezes are very ineffective. The objective is to save money, but the savings are borne by the students and faculty."

Osman said the students will pay in confusion by possibly being "denied access to classes because they were unaware they hadn't satisfied a prerequisite. The faculty will pay in the increased work load."

Johnson, who supervises the evaluation procedures, said the Admissions Office expects between 5,700 and 6,000 transfer students next fall. "We can't estimate what percentage of evaluations will be done by then," he said.

Admissions Officer Laura Ware called the situation "a crisis. We're tremendously concerned," she said, "but we can't stop admitting students or giving out degrees."

Johnson said the faculty's biggest problem will be deciding what courses satisfy SF State's year-old general education requirements. "Our (general education) program is unique in the state system," he said. "It's very complex."

Many advisors are unfamiliar with the program, Johnson said. He advised them to "try not to guess."

Osman said the general education program is "in a state of transition. We don't know if students have satisfied old requirements or need new ones."

"If there is some question as to whether or not a student needs a course," Johnson said, "leave it til another semester. Try to deal with sure things."

Academic Provost Lawrence Ianni called the problem minor. "If we thought there was any danger someone might enroll in a class unnecessarily or duplicate a class, we wouldn't do this," he said.

Nevertheless, Ianni also cautioned students and advisors to be careful planning class schedules.

Admissions Office attempts to obtain an exemption from the hiring freeze were mostly fruitless. An April 5 memorandum to all faculty advisors from the Admissions Office said that "efforts to obtain exemptions for these crucial (evaluation) positions were only partially successful."

"We petitioned everyone on campus and in Sacramento we could think of," Johnson said.

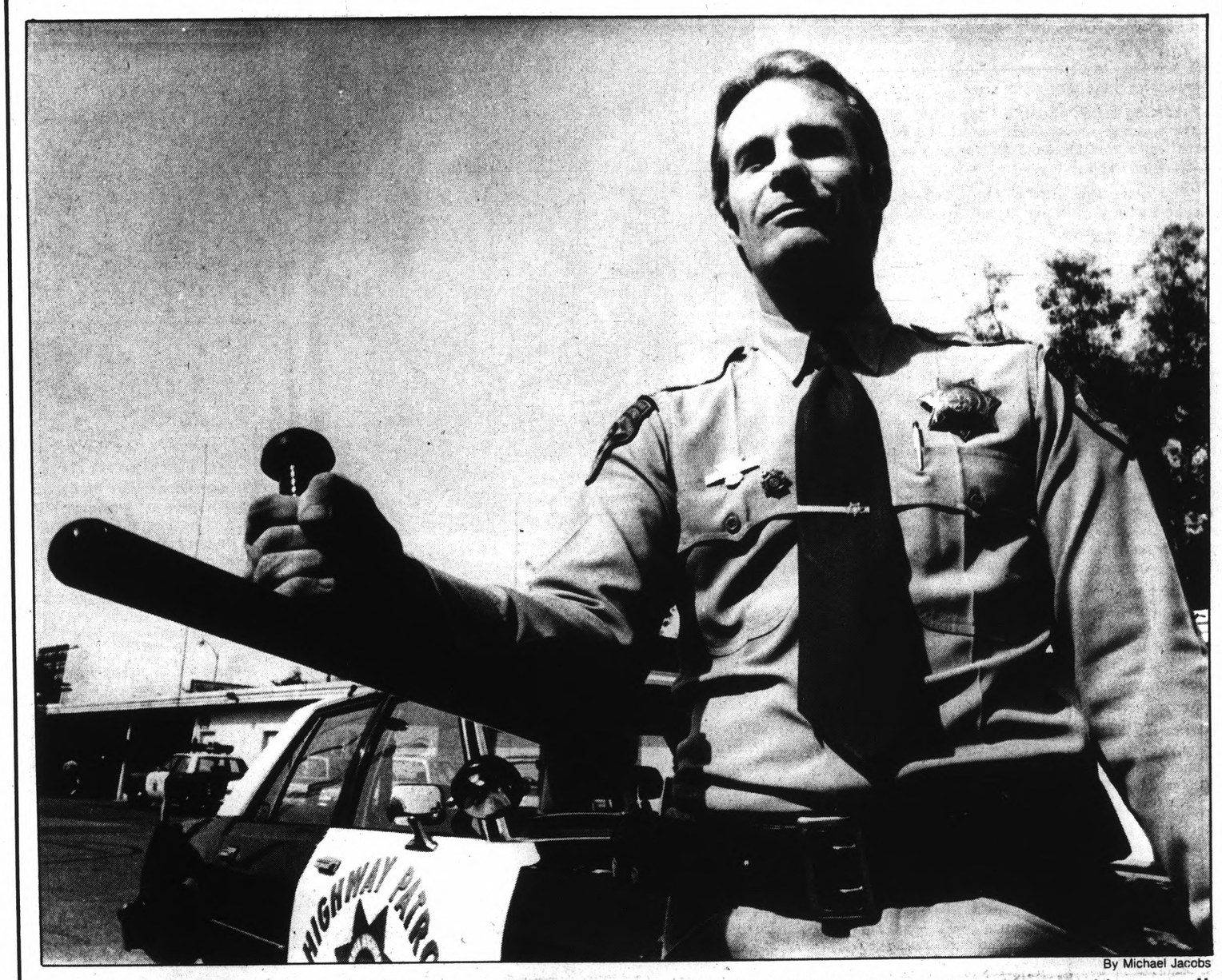
The 18-member evaluation staff has been short four people for most of the last three months and is currently short two people. In addition, Ware said, shortages in other Admissions Office positions required evaluators to perform other duties, taking them away from evaluations.

Johnson said that because the training period for an evaluator is two years, even an immediate lift of the freeze would be of little help in the near future.

"This is a manual operation," Johnson said. "An evaluation is the result of research by an individual evaluation technician."

The complexity of the new general education program has resulted in an increase in the amount of time required to perform each evaluation, he said.

New, more powerful clubs for CHP



By Michael Jacobs

In the hands of California Highway Patrolman Larry Caravario is the PR-24, the CHP's new baton. It is 24 inches long — 2 inches shorter than the standard model — and has a 6-inch side handle. The CHP said there is nothing wrong with the old baton, it's just that the PR-24 is more sophisticated. Advertisers claim the new, aluminum club has "six times the bone-crushing power" as the standard wooden model. It is swung like a tennis racket, and the CHP hopes it will be more visually intimidating than the old baton. The Los Angeles Sheriff's Department has used it since 1973.

Parents protest childcare cuts

By Mary Trapani

Today's Associated Students meeting will decide the fate of the infant care section of the campus childcare center.

In response to a $15,000 cut in the center's budget proposed by the student finance committee last week, parents have circulated petitions to show support for the center.

"The response has been very good," said Roberta Johnson, a student and mother who uses the infant care facilities. "I think everyone realizes that the basic issue is equal access to educational facilities. When you take away childcare you reduce that equality."

Johnson said that because 140 people are on the waiting list for day-care, the facilities should be expanded, not cut.

"My impression was that the AS didn't care about the childcare problem. They would just as soon turn the childcare program into a video parlor."

The center's proposed budget was originally $47,000, the same amount allotted to the center last year. During last week's meeting, however, AS president Jeff Kaiser asked that it be reduced to $26,000. After a discussion with parents on Friday, Kaiser raised the budget to $32,000, an amount which will not support the cost of present services, the center claims. Parents plan to show student support for raising that figure with signatures they have collected.

Also at last week's meeting, the Women's Center was cut $2,000 below its proposed budget while the Performing Arts budget was increased $2,800.

Karen Velarde, another parent circulating petitions against proposed childcare cuts, opposed the increase in the Performing Arts budget while a "vital service" such as childcare is cut.

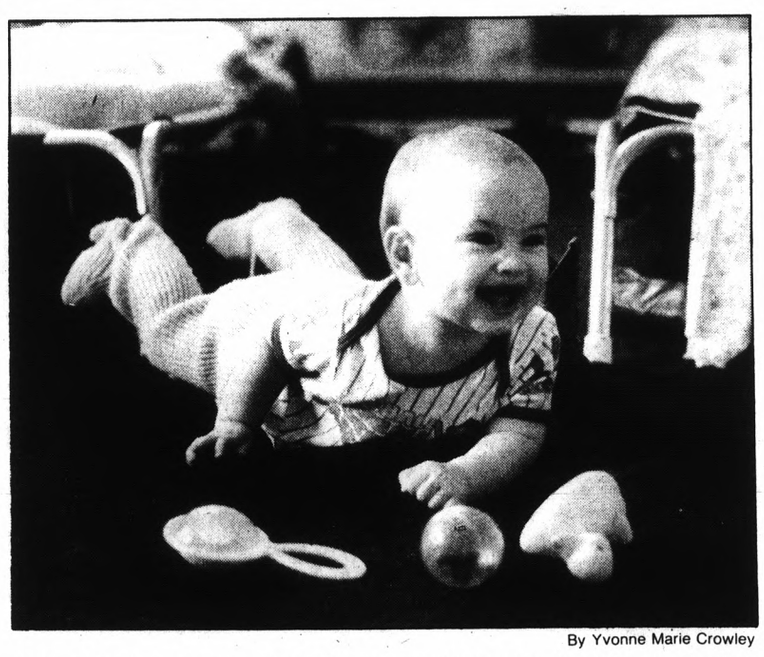
"I don't think it's necessary. I can see a movie at a matinee a lot cheaper than I can in the Barbary Coast. How many bands come here that appeal to a wide range of people? As a black female, I'm not interested in seeing Greg Kihn."

Jeff Marmer, director of the Performing Arts Center said the increase "won't mean much."

Marmer explained that Performing Arts must now pay $5,000 per year for advertisements in the Golden Gater previously paid for by the communications department. His staff was cut from 10 members to 8. Thus, he said, the increase from $95,000 to $97,800 is "essentially below last year's budget."

Marmer said that since Performing Arts began charging for all shows, additional personnel have been hired to handle ticket sales and promotion. He has also increased publicity for the shows. Money made from ticket sales is used to

See Childcare, page 11



By Yvonne Marie Crowley

This infant and about 15 others may have no place to go during the week if newly elected AS President Jeff Kaiser has his way.

Some classes canceled for Tuesday's Teach-In

By Rosanne Werges

A campus-wide Teach-in, titled "Reagan's Policies — Pathways to War," will be held on Tuesday, the result of a decision by Willa Gray's Social Work 801 class to experience social change instead of reading about it.

The Department of Social Work Education has canceled its classes for the day so students can attend and participate in the activities.

A wide spectrum of topics will be covered in the Teach-In, including Reaganomics, U.S. intervention in Central America and the Caribbean, cuts in social services and student aid, environmental issues, draft registration and the threat of nuclear war.

"Social workers use change in their professional lives," said Andrew Bundy, a student in the course. "We are not experts. We're trying to facilitate our education and help educate others. Academic programs don't always address the concerns people have."

A number of people in the class were involved in social action in the 1960s, said Dale Spangler, another student. "We took a vote and decided to do a Teach-In."

The students decided to go ahead with the class project on the Friday before spring break. As they began to set up a program, other campus organizations became interested.

"We were the nucleus, the catalyst," said Bundy. "This thing has really taken off. Now lots of people are involved."

The Teach-In is now sponsored by a coalition of student groups, community organizations and academic departments, including the Freeze Campaign for World Survival, which sponsored Ground Zero Week at SF State.

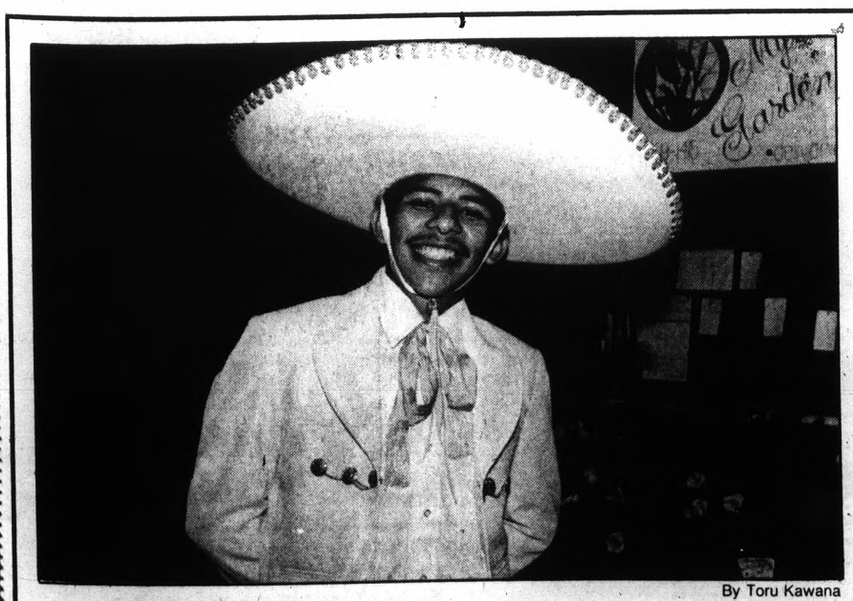
The scope of the Teach-In is broad because the effects of Reagan's policies are far-reaching, Bundy said.

"People get wrapped up in a particular issue," Bundy said. "They don't realize all of it ties together. Finance policies affect foreign affairs. Poor education and racism are linked. We're trying to draw connections.

"People are very likely to take action when their self-interest is involved. The Teach-In is to get people to realize what is in their self-interest."

The program starts at 9:30 a.m. in the

See Teach-In, page 11



By Toru Kawana

Jose Torres, a dancer from Ballet Folklorico Jalisco of Oakland.

La Raza celebrates freedom, history

By Kendall Woodward

Cries of "Viva La Raza!" sounded through the Barbary Coast yesterday when 200 people gathered to celebrate Cinco de Mayo with music, dancing, speakers and films.

The annual celebration began 120 years ago when Mexico won the Mexican-French War. The war was a fight against imperialism, La Raza Department Chairman Roberto Livera said.

"The celebration is not only one for freedom but also to make people aware of the struggles that are going on in Mexico, Nicaragua and El Salvador," said Carlos Garza, president of the La Raza student organization. The United States is pretending the revolutions in Central and South America are questions of "right vs. left" instead of "right vs. wrong," Garza said.

"In El Salvador 1 percent of the population owns 90 percent of the land. The junta wants to grow coffee; the people can't eat coffee," said Garza.

"We are here because we want to erase discrimination, not as a social club," said La Raza Vice President Armando Denys. "The Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) goes to warehouses and asks workers for their citizen papers, takes them in and interrogates them," said Denys.

"The INS is checking up on people who ask for bilingual ballots. What is happening in El Salvador could happen here," said Garza. "This European mentality stinks. We shouldn't be ashamed of our heritage, we were here long before the Europeans were," he added.

"La Raza had a parade in the Mission this weekend and there were police cars on every block. Even the paddy wagons were out," said La Raza secretary Cassandra Hernandez. "The Mission District is the training ground for the rookie cops."

"We are dismayed that La Raza population is decreasing, although 20 percent of the students enrolled at SF State are Hispanic," said Livera. "What La Raza faculty wants is to be a viable academic discipline. We want to work. What is baffling is there is only one tenure track position in La Raza."

"What you see here is one of the very important activities that we do to keep alive our contacts in the community," Livera said.

"People in repressed countries are resisting and winning. La Raza supports the progressive struggles going on around the world," said Livera.

Performing yesterday, the Baile Folklorico de Jalisco received a standing ovation and the revolutionary music of Los Peludos — the hairy ones — kept the audience clapping.

Today Luis Valdez will lecture on his film "Zoot Suit" in McKenna Theater at 3 p.m. and the film will be shown at 4 p.m., followed by a question period.

The celebration continues Friday on the main lawn at 11 a.m. with a pinata for children to crack. The Teatro Latino will perform at noon. There will also be a lowrider car show, as well as speeches by Latino community representatives and members of United People of Color for National Liberation.

Geology classes climax with Yosemite field trip

By Terry Cronin

For many SF State students, the only obstacle preventing graduation is the general education requirement that every student must have at least six units of a science, including one with a laboratory section.

Geology of California (Geol 356), and Geology of National Parks (Geol 250), are two science courses that enable non-science students to take what they learn in class to Yosemite National Park, gain practical knowledge and satisfy the graduation requirement.

Taught by associate professor of geology Mary Hill, both courses offer, along with the three-unit lecture series, a one-unit field trip to Yosemite.

"Everyone in the world is a geologist to some degree," said Hill. Geology tends to open new eyes to nature and it can enhance one's life forever, she said.

According to Hill a lot of science courses place an emphasis on the meanings of words and terms. "I don't do that. I want the students to understand and appreciate the processes of nature," said Hill.

"You could teach forever, but there's nothing like getting out there and really seeing all those rocks and glaciers we've talked about in class."

On April 17 and 18, 55 geology students drove up to Curry Village in Yosemite, where they spent the weekend on a geological treasure hunt.

"With a class that size, it's too difficult to conduct the trip in the usual field trip fashion," said Hill. Instead, each student was given a packet of information on topics studied throughout the semester. In small groups they hiked around identifying examples of the natural features they had studied in class.

While confident of her ability to lead a group of students on that type of field trip, Hill said she is still a bit leery of bears.

"One year a girl on the trip didn't realize that bears could open canned goods and that cans, too, must be strung up on trees. During the night, while she was sleeping, a bear came and snatched the sack lying directly by her head. Sometimes I think, 'What if the bear had scratched her face or something?' I'm not sure what I would do in that case."

"Understanding geology is a matter of getting out in the field," said Raymond Roland, a student in Geology 250. "You've got to take what you've learned on the blackboard and see it in real life.

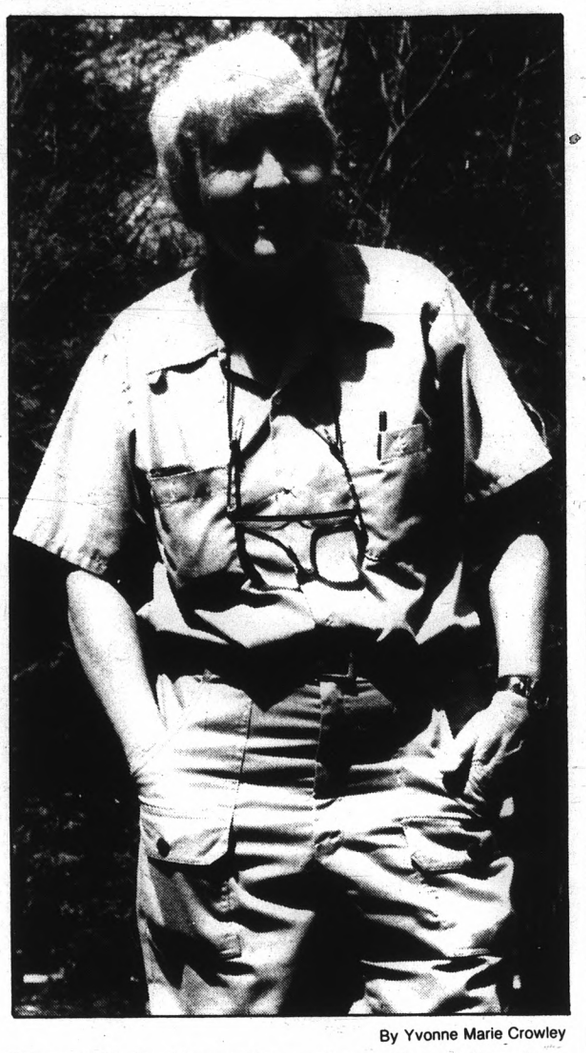
"I'm not much of a scientist," he said, "but being in Yosemite made the knowledge we'd gotten from class much clearer to me."

Roland, a literature major who is taking Hill's class to fulfill the physical science requirement, said Hill makes geology easy to understand by talking in layman's terms.

"She manages to include references to literature and other fields outside of geology. She quotes Mark Twain and ancient Greek philosophers. I really like that angle of her lectures," Roland said.

Hill is a retired geologist who worked for 27 years for the California Division of Mines and Geology. In 1975, she published her first book entitled "Geology of the Sierra Nevada," which was praised for its plain language and readability. She expects her second book on the geology of national parks to be released around December 1982.

Academix



By Yvonne Marie Crowley

Mary Hill in Yosemite, where she takes her "Geology of the National Parks" class.

Academic director

Allen R. Willard, currently assistant to SF State Provost Lawrence Ianni, has been appointed director of academic services starting July 1.

Willard also served as assistant dean of the School of Humanities from 1969 to 1974. In his new position, he will organize the class schedule, data processing system and instructional equipment.

Collective bargaining will change the CSU system

By Pete Rockwell

When the 13,552 faculty union run-off election ballots are counted Tuesday, California State University faculty will have one union and a new vehicle, collective bargaining, for solving employee-employer disputes.

"Collective bargaining need not be injurious to the educational milieu, and there's nothing which guarantees that it will be beneficial either," said SF State Provost Lawrence Ianni, who for four years had the job of meeting with faculty union representatives to resolve contract disputes at Indiana University of Pennsylvania.

"Those of us who have administered both under collective bargaining and the traditional model will agree that a bargaining agreement brings a level of clarity to the situation" that does not otherwise exist, said Ianni. He defined the traditional model as the system where the academic senate advises the university president, and the president makes the final decision.

"One of the features of the traditional model is a kind of vagueness that a lot of people think is wholesome," he said.

Professor Wayne Bradley, head of SF State's Labor Studies Department and past president of United Professors of California Local 1352, has taught at colleges with collective bargaining in New York, Michigan and New Hampshire. He said that some faculty members believe they already have leverage in the decision-making process and would rather stick with the old system. He said some individual teachers will lose some of their personal power when unions bring "a collective leverage" to the faculty as a whole.

Any union organizing campaign tends to generate a snowstorm of literature from labor and management, but when academics began organizing across the country in the last 1960s, the snowstorm turned into a full-scale blizzard of books and studies about the impact of unions on campus.

In their 1980 study, "Collective Bargaining in Higher Education Systems: A Study of Four States," William H. Lienemann and Bruce Bullis made seven predictions and then asked 324 people on 12 campuses in Florida, Minnesota, New York and Illinois whether the predictions had come true. College presidents and administrators, union representatives and randomly selected faculty members were asked to fill out questionnaires based on the predictions.

According to the study, the vagueness of the decision-making process tends to disappear under collective bargaining and is replaced by rules and regulations that are written and enforced. "Informal discussions and personal influence were replaced by codified procedures in decision making," the authors wrote.

This is what collective bargaining is supposed to do in any workplace. As Bradley said, "There will be commonly agreed-upon procedures and rules of the game."

See Unions, page 11

This Week

Today, May 6

Networking Outside Mainstream Media, a panel discussion sponsored by American Women in Radio and Television, will be held at 5:30 p.m. in Studio 2 in the Creative Arts Building. Admission is free to members and $1 for the general public.

Child Sexual Assault, a multimedia presentation sponsored by EROS, will be held from 12 to 2 p.m. in the Student Union conference rooms A-E.

Moby Tick, an original play by Emanuel Peluso, will be performed at 1 p.m. in the Studio Theatre, Creative Arts 102. Free.

The Carson Barnes Quartet will play jazz from 5 to 7 p.m. in the Student Union Depot.

KALW will interview Steve T. Georgiou at 10:30 a.m. and 9 p.m. at 91.7 FM about his book, "Alexander, My Alexander."

Saturday, May 8

Uruguayan classical guitarist and composer Abel Carlevaro will perform at 2 p.m. at the California Palace of the Legion of Honor. Tickets are $6 for members and $6.50 for non-members, plus museum entrance fee.

Monday, May 10

Campusfest will be hosted by SF State's intramural program beginning at noon on the main lawn in front of the Student Union. Events include Frisbee contests and volleyball. Prizes for all participants. Sign up there.

Critic of Italian literary works, Vittore Branca, will lecture in Italian at 11 a.m. in the Frank V. de Bellis Collection, Sixth floor of the J. Paul Leonard Library. Reception follows. Free.

Emphasizing Language, a reply to humanism, neoaudiolingualism and notional-functionalism, will be presented by Tom Scovel from 4 to 5 p.m. in the Humanities Building, room 135.

Tuesday, May 11

Pixote, a film by Hector Babenco, will be shown at 4 and 7 p.m. in the Barbary Coast. Admission is $1.50 for students and $2 for the general public.

CHECK OUT OUR NEW LONG DISTANCE RATES.

No matter how hard you look, you won't find a better way to jet coast to coast. Roomy wide-body jets. Good meals. Great service. Daily flights.

See your travel agent or call World Airways at (415) 577-2500 or (800) 772-2600. Ask about our new children's fare for family travel.

From Oakland International Airport

BOSTON	One Way	$139
NEW YORK / NEWARK	One Way	$139
WASHINGTON / BALTIMORE	One Way	$139

Fares and schedules subject to change without notice. Seats are limited.

WORLD AIRWAYS

We save you money on the long runs.

Take a break from the books

Valvoline
College Nite at Malibu Grand Prix.

STUDENTS...take a break from bookwork and come to Malibu Grand Prix for Valvoline Racing Nite. Put yourself behind the wheel of a formula racing car and experience the challenge and thrills of racing against a computerized timing system on a scaled-down racetrack. Anyone with a current school ID card and a valid driver's license can participate, and there will be categories for both men and women, with prizes awarded to the winners. As a special bonus, T-shirts will be given to the first 50 entrants. Valvoline Racing Nite at Malibu Grand Prix... a buck-a-lap opportunity to take a break from the books.

Thursday–May 6
7pm–10pm
Winners announced at 10:30pm

Valvoline

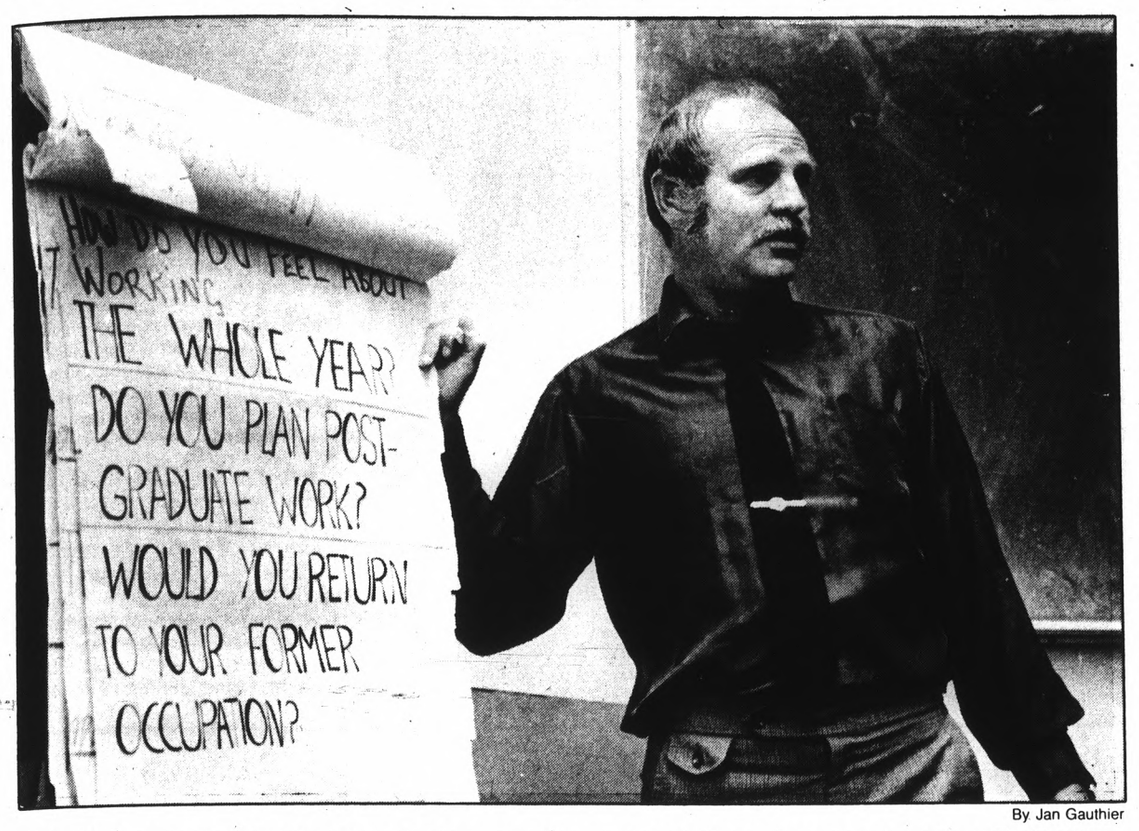
MALIBU GRAND PRIX®
OAKLAND
8000 S. Coliseum Way
Oakland, CA 94621
(415) 635-8419

8 FREE Game Tokens
Limit one coupon per customer per visit.
In Our GIANT Gameroom
MALIBU FUN CENTERS®
Offer expires May 6

8 FREE Game Tokens
Limit one coupon per customer per visit.
In Our GIANT Gameroom
MALIBU FUN CENTERS®
Offer valid May 7–June 6

Former students bucking job trends

New hope for liberal arts grads



By Jan Gauthier

"To find a good job takes two to four months, at least, if you're organized," said Chet Crowley, job workshop coordinator for the California Employment Development Department.

By Ken Maryanski

This year SF State graduate Dan Heldridge will be responsible for approving $40 million in loans to South American countries. Four years ago his main responsibilities involved writing term papers on Shakespeare.

The former English major, now international banker, is one of the growing numbers of graduates who are bucking the age-old belief that a liberal arts education means lifelong unemployment or jobs peddling K-Mart jeans for $3.50 an hour.

"As Mark Twain said, 'reports of my death are greatly exaggerated,' " said Wayne Bradley, chairman of the Political Science Department, about the doomsday predictions that a general education is occupationally useless in an increasingly technical, specialized world.

Insight

"All of these trends are temporary," he said. "Eight or 10 years ago the Business Department was complaining about a lack of enrollment."

But Bradley's optimism is little assurance to graduates entering the job market this summer, not a decade from now.

A survey by the College Placement Council found that while liberal arts, humanities and social science students accounted for one-third of all 1981 college graduates, they landed only 7 percent of job openings reported by some 500 companies and businesses.

For engineering graduates, the statistics were reversed. They account for only 7 percent of all graduates, but landed more than one-third of the jobs.

The survey did not include jobs in government and other public agencies, which traditionally hire a greater proportion of general education graduates. But the experts agree that recessions, Reaganomics and Proposition 13 cutbacks do not bode well for graduates looking for jobs in the public sector.

One exception is the teaching profession, which seems to be recovering from the dismal job prospects graduates faced in the early 1970s. The Placement Council found that more than half of the baccalaureate graduates qualified to teach found jobs immediately as full-time teachers in 1978.

The key to finding a job for any liberal arts major is to avoid the type of "labeling" so inherent in our educational system, according to Don Casella, director of SF State's Career Center.

"If you refer to liberal arts people as meaning those that keep themselves ivory-towerish, then yes, the job prospects are really bad," he said. "What the working world is demanding is a balance between theory and practice.

"There's a big difference between saying 'jobs in anthropology' and 'anthropology for jobs.' The broad understanding of life developed through studying anthropology, supplemented by an internship and a few business and computer classes — that's what gives students the edge in the marketplace."

A recent study by the Association of American Colleges seems to agree. The study tracked American Telephone & Telegraph Co. management employees with liberal arts backgrounds for 20 years. It found that liberal arts majors had a tougher time getting into the Bell System, but once they did, they advanced higher and faster than those with more technical degrees.

For the first time, Casella and the Career Center have done some tracking of their own. Last October they sent out nearly 2,000 survey cards to SF State Spring 1981 graduates. Nearly 1,000 responded.

More than 80 percent of the graduates were working either full or part time; only 6 percent said they were unemployed. Their reported average full-time salary was $1,275 a month.

Surprisingly, the Education and Creative Arts schools showed the highest success rate, with 96 percent of the graduates now working. Business followed with 94.5 percent. Humanities was a respectable 78 percent, with Ethnic Studies and Interdisciplinary Studies at the bottom of the list.

What the statistics don't show is that while nearly all of the business grads were able to land jobs in their fields, many humanities majors were forced to take jobs ranging from night watchman to waiter.

But, as the AT&T study showed, graduates who have to sell those K-Mart jeans while they search for better jobs shouldn't get too discouraged.

Take international banker Heldridge, for example.

He had no idea what he was going to do with his English literature degree when he graduated from SF State in 1978.

"The business world never really crossed my mind when I graduated," the 26-year-old said. "I got into the bank's clerical department out of desperation. I was broke.

"Whenever the executives in the Latin American division walked by my desk, I always straightened my tie and smiled. After six months they brought me up to the lending department."

As a clerk, Heldridge made $600 a month. Now, as a mid-level executive, he's earning $25,000 a year. The important thing, he said, is not to expect the moon upon graduation.

"I see a lot of people right out of business school who want to run the bank," he said. "You have to start at the bottom, be patient, and pick your opportunities. There's a shitload of clerical jobs around just for the asking. If people are willing to put up with the minimum wage and company hop for a while, eventually they're going to find a place just right for them."

'The executive of the future will be the generalist, not the specialist.'

Heldridge said if he had the chance to do it all over again, he would still study English.

"I hear time and time again from my colleagues, 'Why did I waste all those years at such and such a business school.' The business world is changing so fast that a lot of things they learned are obsolete or theoretical, and would be better learned on the job."

Heldridge said he is his office's resident grammarian.

"It's amazing what you see coming from the executive upper echelons — some of the writing is just crap. It's the biggest problem a lot of these people have.

"The executive of the future will be the generalist, not the specialist. If you're going to be a manager — somebody who will oversee an incredible diversity of operations — you want to have a very broad-based perspective on everything."

Dan's boss, a Brazilian who prefers to remain anonymous, agreed. "Banking today requires a Renaissance man with an engineer's mind — a person who has broad interests but at the same time the ability to learn what's happening in new technology and systems."

Other former SF State students voiced similar satisfaction with their liberal arts backgrounds.

"If the liberal arts person is articulate, dresses well and sends off good subliminal messages, I probably would hire him over a business major," said Noel Folsom, a 1963 psychology grad now working as a management analyst for the Alameda County Social Services Agency.

But, he said, a general education doesn't necessarily translate into big bucks.

"Liberal arts gives you the background to despise the money you're never going to make," he said.

James F. Bonner, who graduated from SF State in 1973 with a B.A. in theater, is a good example. Unable to make a living in the theater, he now works as a salesman with the 3-M Company.

Bonner isn't exactly thrilled with sales, but its good pay and flexible hours allows him to pursue the theater as a hobby.

"Liberal arts gives you things to think about that you can explore when you get out of college, because in college you're too busy memorizing to think," he said.

Often, more recent graduates like Kim Philpotts get jobs with flexible hours so they can look for jobs more related to their field of study.

Philpotts graduated last year with a recreation degree, and is currently working part-time for PayLess Drugs. She hopes to land a job in a park somewhere in the Bay Area.

"You have to sell yourself, and I'm not real good at that," she said. "If you're ambitious enough, you can get a job. If not, you hope they find you."

Steve Robertson thought his political science degree was a ticket to becoming an officer in the military when he graduated from SF State in 1979. Surprisingly, they turned him down.

"They weren't interested in that type of degree," he said. "They wanted engineers and mathematicians."

Even more surpisingly, there are still a lot of students who study liberal arts strictly for its intrinsic value.

"Graduating from college was just something I wanted to do. It was something I had to prove to myself," said Nicholas Grgich Jr., a 1979 political science graduate now working as a carpenter with his brother's company.

"Once you have that degree, nobody can take it away from you," he said.

Wayne Bradley is one of many faculty who still champion the "education for its own sake" cause.

"A lot of students suffer from the myth that a college education guarantees an interesting, high-paying job," he said. "An education is not a job ticket — never was and never will be.

"Who in the hell knows what the job markets will be five or 10 years from now. A lot of people are preparing for jobs now that may not be around in the future."

Bradley himself has been a credit investigator, a factory supervisor, a musician and a copy assistant for the San Francisco Examiner, among other things.

"I'm not in the game of vocational training. If I was, I'd be teaching at Heald Business College," he said.

"I'm a teacher to give people more control over their lives and their environment, to allow them to change society for the better. Control over one's life is the best job-related skill."

Job computer

By Rosanne Werges

Students sign up weeks in advance to communicate with SIGI, the SF State Career Center's popular computer.

SIGI (System of Interactive Guidance Information) analyzes students' employment values — such as regular working hours, security, leadership, high income, challenge and travel — and tells them which job descriptions meet their expectations and what skills and training they will need.

SIGI is one of many programs at the center, on the second floor of the Old Administration Building, designed to help students find jobs.

The center lists job openings, including summer and part-time work, from all over the Bay Area.

For students who don't find what they're looking for in the listings, the center offers job-hunting advice. Seven full-time counselors and nine counseling interns help plan career goals.

The center has a career library with files on local companies and job descriptions. It offers workshops on identifying skills, writing resumes and job interviewing. It is open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Mondays and Fridays and from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays.

"We have specific workshops for humanities students that tell them how to transfer their skills to the marketplace," said counseling intern Debby Ferry.

"We tape mock interviews on video machines. It's very useful for students to see how they look and act in an interview situation. They can work on changing negative behavior mannerisms," she said.

Ferry advises students not to wait until the last minute to come to the center. "We would like to see students researching occupations early — in their sophomore and junior year.

"We have many internship listings. We encourage students to take three to six months off to work in fields related to what they are studying. It gives them a good idea what the field is like, and their chances of being hired after graduation are much better because they have experience."

Another program is the day-long job marketplace held twice a year, at which employers set up information booths in the Barbary Coast. "It's a good chance for students to talk directly with company representatives," Ferry said. Students are encouraged to drop off resumes, and some companies conduct interviews.

The center is also trying to coordinate an alumni network with the alumni association. "We want to have a data bank in our computer of alumni who are working in the area," Ferry said.

Alumni are an excellent resource for students. Through them, the center can find out about job openings.

Money to run the center comes entirely from student fees, and services are free to SF State students up to three months after graduation.

'We have specific workshops for humanities students that tell them how to transfer their skills to the marketplace.'

New career opportunities

The job market in the San Francisco Bay Area is highly competitive. A large number of skilled workers move to the city, and there is a high concentration of educational facilities turning out white-collar workers.

Based on past performance and economic trends, the Labor Department predicts the following will be the high growth jobs in San Francisco through 1982.

- Services — 9,000 jobs — 5.1 percent increase per year.
  — business services — advertising, personnel agencies, computer and data processing, hotels and lodging.
  — legal, health and medical services.
  — social services — individual and family counseling, job training, child care.
- Banking, — 5,100 jobs — 5.7 percent inceases per year.
  — saving and loans, security brokerage firms.
- Retail trade — 3,800 jobs — 4.5 percent increase per year.
  — Eating and drinking places, furniture and department stores.
- Transportation and public utilities — 1,400 jobs per year.
  — major communication, gas and electric companies.
- Construction — 1,900 jobs per year
  — offices and commercial projects downtown and south of Market Street.
- Mining — 600 jobs per year — major oil and natural gas companies.
- Wholesale trade — 600 jobs per year.
  — computers, office equipment, electrical machinery
  — paper products, grocery, liquor and wine distributors.

However, economic conditions can change quickly. Jobs in government have been the second fastest growing sector of the job market since 1972. Only service-related jobs grew faster.

But 3,400 government employees have been laid off since 1980, and there's no growth projected for the next several years.

— R.W.

State job workshop

Finding a good job is hard work, but it doesn't have to be overwhelming.

Free "how to" workshops are offered by the California Employment Development Department.

"The competition in San Francisco is horrendous," said Chet Crowley, job workshop coordinator at the 1449 Mission St. office.

"To find a good job takes two to four months, at least, if you're organized. If you're not organized, you won't find a job," said Crowley, who urges people to spend 40 hours a week looking for work.

The intensive three-day workshops train job-seekers to identify their skills, research which specific employers want their skills and how to convince the employers to hire them.

Thinking about skills and goals is important. "Most job-seekers expect an employer to figure out for them what they can do and that's a real turn-off," said Crowley. "If you don't know what you can do, how can a prospective employer know?

"Get the word out that you're looking," he said. Since many good jobs are never advertised and are filled by word of mouth, the help of friends, relatives, acquaintances, teachers and former employers can be invaluable.

After deciding what kind of a job you want, do some research to find out which companies hire people with your skills.

Start at the business branch of the public library at 530 Kearny St. It has all the directories and a 'who's who' in the various trades.

The SF State Career Center and California Employment Development Department also have extensive libraries and people to show you how to use them.

The Directory of Occupational Titles (DOT) has 20,000 jobs grouped by families and interest areas.

The Bay Area Employer Directory lists vital statistics on businesses such as how many people each one employs, who to see about a job and what product or service is involved.

The number of directories, counselors and books is mind-boggling. "It seems overwhelming," Crowley said, "but just start somewhere. It's like working a jigsaw puzzle. Start with one piece and pretty soon the other pieces fall into place."

Part of researching is actually getting out and talking to people. Crowley recommends doing informational interviews.

Find someone who has a job like the one you want and ask how they got their job, what background they have, who their boss is and what other jobs are available.

Once you've identified which companies need your skills, go talk to the person who has the power to hire you. If you've done your research right, you should know who that is.

Do another informational interview. Tell the prospective employer you are researching that firm because it is the kind of firm you want to work for and say why.

It will take time, but eventually you'll find an employer who is looking for someone exactly like you.

"In management positions," Crowley said, "the turnover rate is every 2½ to 3 years.

"There's nothing finite in the world of work. It's a game of musical chairs. All of a sudden a chair is open and you'll get it if you're in the right place. But it will only happen if you get out of the house."

— R.W.

Crowley tells his students to spend 40 hours a week looking for a job. "Start with one piece and pretty soon the other pieces fall into place."

Unlearning racism

Ec House workshop defuses hate

By Teresa L. Trego

Racism affects the oppressors as well as the oppressed, Ricky Sherover-Marcuse told the students gathered at the Ecumenical House last Wednesday. Sherover-Marcuse doesn't have the solution to racism, but she thinks she's taking a step in the right direction with her workshop, "Unlearning Racism."

Racism, Sherover-Marcuse contends, is a social condition forced on people unwillingly and at great emotional expense when they are children.

It can be unlearned, she said, but people have to be willing to go beneath the surface and help "unglue people from the painful emotional glue that holds the misinformation (about people of color) together."

The workshop is part of the Ecumenical House's continuing work to bring students "spirtually closer," said the Rev. Patricia De Jong, director of the Ecumenical House. The workshop was funded by a grant from the United Methodist Church's division of higher education.

Twenty people attended the workshop, most of whom said they came out of curiosity about Sherover-Marcuse's unique approach to racism.

"I will not give you a surefire recipe to make it vanish — social change work isn't like that," she told the group. What she did do, however, was give some basic information about the nature of racism and the process of indoctrination.

Racism, she said, is the systematic oppression and mistreatment of people of color, the direct result of misinformation circulated "like smog" among the oppressors, or non-target group.

Sherover-Marcuse used the example of Jews in Europe during the Middle Ages who were slaughtered because gentiles believed that Jews sacrificed gentile babies during religious ceremonies. Rumors grew into legends that eventually led to the slaughter, she said. While violence is the most extreme manifestation of racism, the "pervasive invalidation" or denial of the humanity of a people is the most common, because it is the institutionalized form and the change, she said.

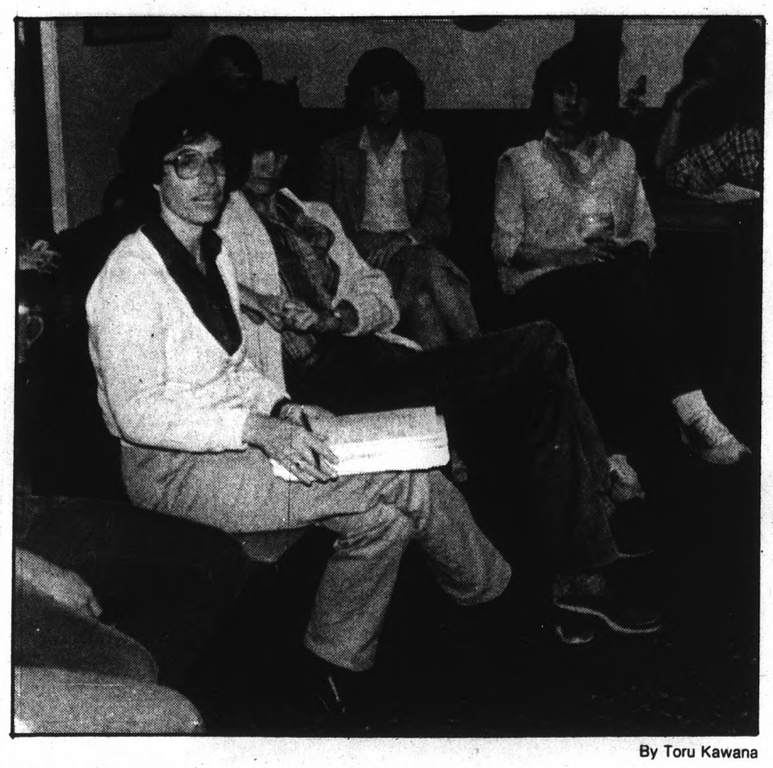
The target group absorbs the information like the non-target group and begins to perpetuate the stereotypes the non-target group has set up. According to Sherover-Marcuse, the only way to stop misinformation is to show people where their true interests lie — not in oppressing members of society but in treating them as human beings.

During the workshop, she requested that none of the stories people shared about their experiences with racism go beyond the room, because other whites "point fingers and blame each other for the problem," and that confrontation only leads to more oppression and more racism.

"We have to organize people, make them aware individually through consciousness raising and listening," she said. "A large group of white people has to organize and mobilize for social change before we can convince people of color that there will be change."

Sherover-Marcuse has been conducting workshops for the past two years, primarily in California but extending as far as the Northeast.

Before that she spent nine years as a peer counselor working on issues affecting women and racism. Last spring she taught a class on Jewish women at SF State which she will teach again this fall.



By Toru Kawana

Rickey Sherover-Marcuse (left) tackles stereotypes and misinformation at Ecumenical House workshop.

She became interested in the way whites view racism in Mississippi during the 1964 voter registration drive and began the workshops in 1975 because, "I realized I was dealing with people who agreed with my viewpoint in some form — I wanted to reach the people who didn't agree," she said.

Cal Tjader dies at 57

Jazz musician Cal Tjader, 57, died yesterday in Manila, Philippines, of a heart attack. Tjader had been preparing for a Friday concert, with his Latin Jazz Sextet.

An SF State graduate, Tjader will be remembered most for his forays into Latin rhythms via the vibraphone, but his 20-year career sampled the jazz, blues and pop idioms.

Born in St. Louis on July 16, 1925, Callen Radcliff Tjader was the son of a vaudevillian father and piano-playing mother. This musical path led to SF State, where Tjader majored in music and education.

Tjader lent his talents to the Dave Brubeck Trio in 1949 and later to George Shearing's Quintet. The critically acclaimed vibraharpist jammed with such luminaries as Paul Horn, Willie Bobo and Mongo Santamaria.

"He was like anybody else except he was the greatest vibe player in the world," said fellow Bay Area vibraharpist Kenneth Blewer, "we were very close."

Tjader was a regular at the Keystone Korner and at jazz festivals from here to Monterey. "He was San Francisco's principal jazz export," said Phillip Elwood, Examiner pop music writer.

CLASSIFIEDS

TYPING—SERVICES

TYPING-IBM, Stanford Area, (415) 329-8123, (415) 365-4556.

TERRY THE TYPIST. Experienced, dependable, reasonably priced. Accuracy guaranteed. Proofreading and editing available. Rush jobs OK. Call 753-1379.

Typing, $1.00/page. Term papers a specialty! Basic editing included. 334-2345, ask for Pat, eves/early AM (keep trying!)

TYPING—EDITING Term papers, thesis, resume, mss. typing. Grammar, spelling, punctuation guaranteed, ESI students a specialty. Reasonable. 564-1806.

SAN FRANCISCO SERVICES. A Professional Word Processing Service. Expert Typing and Word Processing, Professionally Styled Resumes, Term Papers and Theses Our Specialty, Grammar and Spelling Correction, Student Rates. 1402 Hyde Street, 776-5598.

PROFESSIONAL WORD PROCESSING AT TYPING RATES. Books, Manuscripts, dissertations, term papers. All work guaranteed error-free. (415) 697-7543.

WOMEN!! How much do you know about birth control? Have you ever heard of a Cervical Cap? Available at 3 Bay Area clinics. For information call 444-5676 or 885-7900.

TYPING—Term papers, etc. Correcting Selectric, Reasonable rates, Sal Merek Services, 753-5753.

PROFESSIONAL TYPING FOR FRESHMAN THROUGH PROFESSOR: Term papers-theses-resumes-letters-manuscripts. Spelling, grammar, punctuation included. 10 minutes from campus. Pick-up and delivery available. Correcting Selectric. Call 755-2626, 8 am-8 pm.

PERFECT TYPING $1.25 per page! Fast turn-around time on my Correcting Selectric. Call 668-3557 days/eves.

TYPING SERVICES—IBM EQUIPMENT. Professional/top quality. Thesis, term papers, resumes. "Just Your Type" 10% Student Discount. (Paper Supplied) 566-5949.

TYPING, EDITING, WORD PROCESSING. Reasonable rates. All kinds of work handled quickly, accurately, and confidentially. Convenient to campus. Specialists in academic work. Call More than Typing, 566-9811.

TYPIST—PAPERS, THESES, DISSERTATIONS call H. Cohen—931-3388.

THESIS AID. Writing/Editing/Development: Also JOB RESUMES plus complete typing services. 7 years experience. Will pick up. Professional Writer, 459-2566.

Professional typist, using IBM Correcting Selectric II, available for your academic needs. Located in Sunset District, SF. Jeff 664-5861.

AMELIA EARHART'S TYPING SERVICE. Theses, papers, manuscripts, resumes. Expert editing. Electronic equipment. Ten minutes from campus. Fast. Call 665-0236 anytime.

HOLISTIC HYPNOSIS. FREE brochure. FREE consultation. Certified. Self-Hypnosis. Weight. Smoking. Stress. Memory. Concentration. Self-Confidence/Exploration. ESP. More. (415) 885-4752.

Sail the bay on Dark Star, 25-foot sloop. Lessons. Charters available-bareback or skippered. Midweek discounts. Call 776-7966 evenings.

MALE DANCER and/or STRIPPER for Bachelorette Parties, etc. Call: Bob, (415) 655-9876.

EMPLOYMENT

Casting R-Rated Comedy Feature Length Film shot in bay area, 18-25, Call 524-0510, Mr. Adler.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES WORKING with youth ages 2½-12 yrs., in a Preschool/Day Camp environment. Responsibilities will include: program planning, direct supervision of 12-15 children, and regular attendance of meetings and necessary trainings. Interviews aill be held during first two weeks of May. For more information, application, and/or interview date, call the MISSION YMCA at 586-6900.

ALASKAN SUMMER JOBS: $5,000-20,000, Oilfield, Construction, Canneries etc. For booklet complete with job availability, wages, housing, addresses etc. send $4.95 to Alaskan Jobs, Box 44030 S.58, Tucson, AZ. 85733.

TRAVEL

DRIVE FREE All points, US Gas Allowance. Dependable CAR TRAVEL, 668-6050.

HENIN TRAVEL, INCREDIBLE EUROPE, San Francisco-Frankfurt from $679. round trip. Low car rental rates: $109./wk, unlimited mileage, Eurailpass, $250./15 days, Eurail Youthpass, $270./1 month. Condor widebody, every Tuesday. For reservations, please call, (415) 781-1638, Henin Travel, 811 Clay St., SF.

STUDENT TRAVEL SAVERS—AMSTERDAM $369ow, $699rt; PARIS $410ow, $790rt; FRANKFURT $769rt; HONG KONG $299ow, $599rt; AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND $491ow. Plus St. ID's, Railpasses, Tours, Youth Hostel passes and more. Call or come in CIEE, 312 Sutter St., No. 407, SF 94108, 421-3473.

PERSONALS

"God couldn't be everywhere so he created mothers." This message brought to you by KSFS. Happy Mother's Day.

THROW YOUR CLASSES AWAY! And learn to be. Become cmpletely untrainable. Visionaries, 55 Sutter St., No.487, San Francisco, CA 94104.

I'm doing a research paper and need to talk to wives or live-in loves of police officers. Call Maureen 483-2136, aft. 8 pm.

To Amy... ... ...
... ...
... ...WOW!!

NEED A GOOD LISTENER? Leave the Listening to Us! Peer counseling...drop in or make an appointment SU Mezz 113, or call 469-1230.

HELP FOR LEFTIST BURN-OUTS: Structured anarchaos kit (Devil-May-CARE Package) facilitates deprogramming without reprogramming. 55 Sutter No. 487, SF, 94104.

Remember, you heard it right here, folks!

RENTALS

LOW COST HOUSING AT U.S.C. Planning to visit So. Cal. this summer? Stay on USC campus for $11.25/night. For info. contact Conferences, USC, BWR-107, L.A., CA 90007; (213) 743-2022.

HOUSE FOR RENT. DALY CITY, 3 BEDROOMS. Carpet, drapes, fireplace. $550./month. (Unfurnished) available: June 1. Contact Ginger, 469-1476.

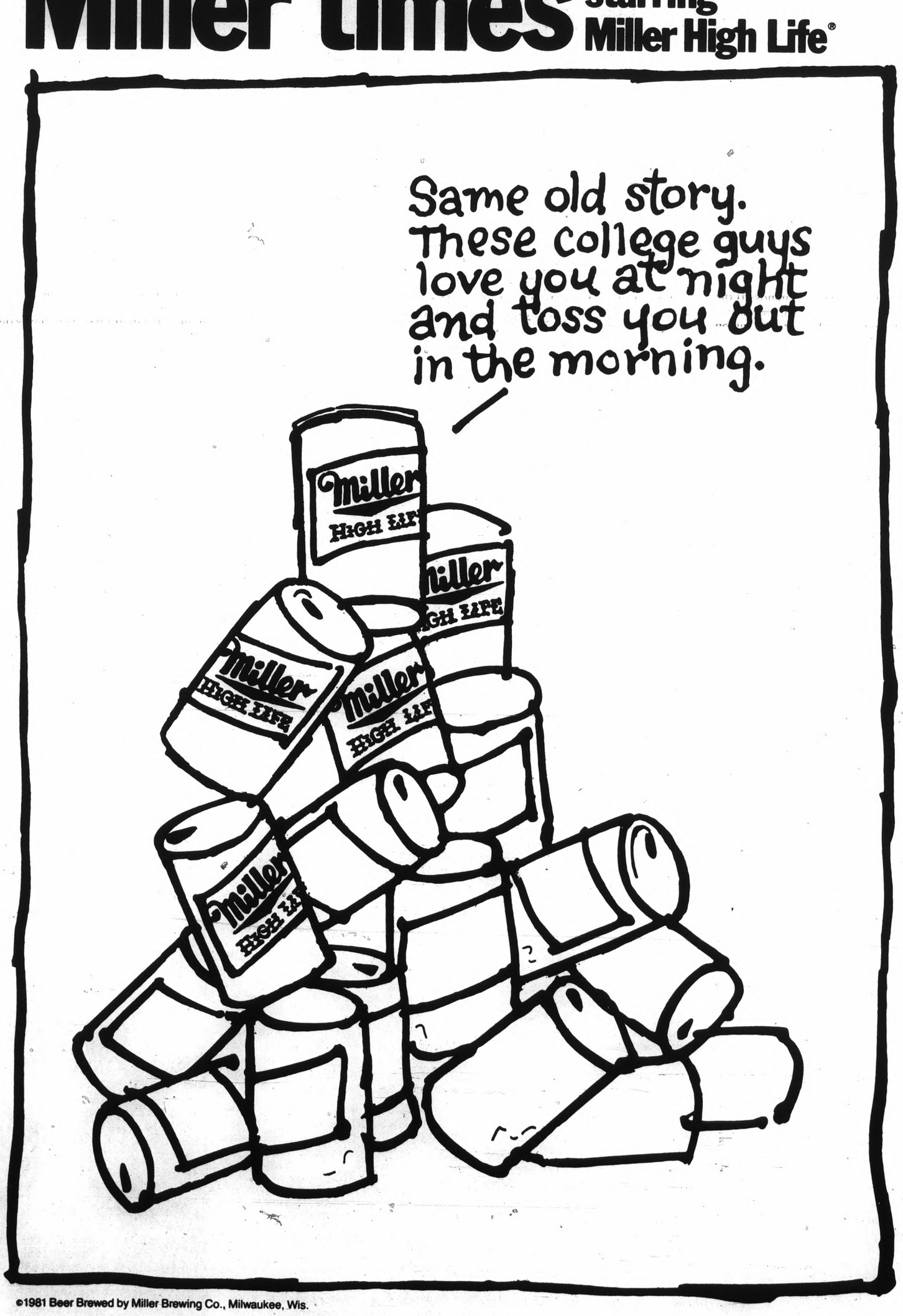
Summer Rental (or longer). Furnished room. (Female) $275./month (& shared utilities). Near campus, bath, kitchen privleges. Call Sue: 333-9640.

LOST

Pentax K10000 35mm camera, Physical Sci/4-20 N7085210 etched on bottom REWARD!! No questions-please contact lost & found, student union. REWARD!

CLASSIFIEDS cont. on pg. 9

Miller times starring **Miller High Life®**



©1981 Beer Brewed by Miller Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

Opinion

Economics and politics in the Falklands war

By John Dickie

John Dickie has been a Labour Party councilor for the city of Northampton, England, for the past eight years. He writes a column for The Northampton Post, is a graduate of Sussex University and currently teaches social studies in a Northampton middle school.

Against a background of increasing discontent in the Common Market over Britain's "gung ho" war policy and the growing list of casualties on both sides of the Falkland dispute, Dickie filed this story by telephone with Phoenix earlier this week.

Falklandia — not a dry eye in the house. There is a curious schizophrenia affecting the higher reaches of the British establishment today. So far it hasn't reached the readership of the popular dailies who are still howling for "Argie" blood like any mob of well-disciplined football hooligans.

Cartoons of the imperial lion munching "Argie" beef abound. Argentine footballers, once welcome teammates at local football hangouts, are now non-people.

Three million unemployed, the economy is not recovering and Mrs. Thatcher leads in the opinion polls. Her Conservative Party is expected to sweep the local council elections on May 6.

Curiously, however, the jingoism is only working in the lower ranks. Last Sunday's (London) Times business section reported that "Bankers are likely to find sanctions against Argentina being applied less tightly than initially feared."

Indeed, the Times' banking correspondent went on to claim on April 16, "There are signs of a more pragmatic, and in some cases, more relaxed attitude toward banking relations with Argentina emerging on the part of the authorities."

The Argentine junta is indebted to the British banks for close to 18 billion pounds, (more than $36 billion). However brutal that regime, however strong Britain's "gung ho" sentiments and however useful the war in the South Atlantic is to take people's minds off the economy, the reality within the British establishment is still that 18 billion pounds. That's why pragmatic solutions may in the end overcome the "Warrior Lady" and her new warrior cast.

This is the contradiction the British Labour Party faces. The Labour Party has a strong and honorable record as far as the South American juntas are concerned.

It's worth pointing out that the new Social Democratic Party is one hundred percent behind Thatcher on the Falklands issue.

The Labour Party is well-aware of the responsibilities of the Falklanders, and the Labour Party would not be willing to put itself in the position of giving away 1,800 lives to the Argentine junta.

But it is a fact that there is no reason for Britain to be there. The Falklands have derived little from their Britishness. Their air services and medical care are provided by Argentina. Also, under the Thatcher government's current immigration laws, it is doubtful whether the Falklanders would have the right to immigrate permanently to United Kingdom. The islands have been owned by a "private company" for too long.

That is the dilemma facing Labour Party leader Michael Foot: a vicious fascist junta and an unsatisfactory imperialist past. Initially he opted for public sentiments. But public sentiment in Britain is a fickle thing. A recent poll indicates a massive support for the British task forces, so long as there is nobody dead.

The recent sinking of an Argentine ship by the British and the sinking of a British ship in return may change all this. Further actions by an increasingly desperate military junta in Argentina may make the entire situation change, and with it, British public opinion.

That's why the words of Tony Benn, the leader of the left wing of the Labour Party may yet prove to be the most prophetic: "The risks of this exercise far exceed the gains and indeed contradict the legitimate objectives of the government . . . to speak of this as a great military operation, with photographs of marines landing, is to describe, in anticipation, the death sentence of those who live on the Falkland Islands and whose welfare must be out prime concern."

There is at present no long-range solution; Thatcher has gotten herself into a short-term war, in part to live out her imperialistic tradition and to raise her stakes as a tough world leader. But the sight of the Queen Elizabeth II setting sail with an occupation force of 3,000 troops, perhaps to create yet another Ulster 8,000 miles away, may prove too much for the British people. Already the cost of the fleet is bringing further cuts in social spending and is making hardships at home even more inevitable.

The longer this macho competition between two similarly beleagured economies goes on, the more complex will be the solution.

As soon as the body count starts rising, public opinion in Britain will falter. And don't forget that ace in the hole — the bankers in London have yet to play their decisive card, and that might be the one finally to trump Mrs. Thatcher. Never mind the red, white and blue — consider the closing prices.

Diplomacy Lesson 1. *Always take a Firm Stand.*

Ticket terror

By Gregg Pearlman

Damned parking tickets. They make me growl. Two parking tickets ($30 worth) would normally make only a major dent in my financial state, but since I didn't work over spring break, the tickets severely disrupt my eating habits, to say the least.

Ticketed twice in two weeks — pretty embarrassing after not having received any kind of ticket for over three years. And the worst part of it is that I deserved them.

How was I to know the police zone by the McKenna Theater would cost me $20 for more than five minutes? I suppose I could have found out beforehand, but goodness gracious, I thought, everyone else parks there, and besides, I'm late for class. And it's raining buckets. They'll leave me alone.

Wrong. The vultures got me. Really put a bit of a damper on the impending spring break — for me, a vacation far, far away from the deep, dank bowels of the newspaper world.

Well, I don't really feel too sorry for myself because of that ticket. I got it through my own stupidity, so at least I came by it honestly. But the next one is a genuine source of annoyance. This time I can't use stupidity as a defense. I have to use illiteracy.

Obviously I can't read signs. What apparently says, "No parking, 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. for street cleaning," means nothing to these illiterate eyes. Ring up $10. Ching!

It's not the tickets I complain about, as much as the causes, i.e. the lack of unrestricted parking spaces. "Two hour zone, except with Z permit," "15 minutes except Sundays and holidays," "Loading zone: no parking," "No parking, except for myopic, slightly balding women who drive Impalas, wear muumuus, eat Scooter Pies regularly and play canasta with people who are distantly related to television repairmen." The last one is about two blocks away from my apartment. The list is endless.

I don't always have 50 cents for the big parking lot. I don't always have 60 cents for a bus ride and a transfer. I certainly don't often have $24 for a fast pass (which would take me three weeks plus an extra bus ride to pay for itself). I'm pretty certain I'm not the only person in this sort of financial situation.

Therefore, why do people put up zones and signs that tell me, "Park here, pay $20," when they know I can't afford it? It must be some sort of conspiracy, as with the washing machines around the corner that eat my socks.

And parking in Stonestown is no good, either. I tried it once. A cop actually came up to me and told me I couldn't park there unless I planned on shopping. At first I thought it was bad timing on my part, but now I know it to be the luck with which I was born.

I feel comforted only in the fact that these tickets will not screw up my insurance. If I didn't pay them they would have. But tickets come and go. Funny zones and signs stay like an unwelcome visitor.

A friend of mine solved the problem. He went out and bought a transporter from Star Fleet, and so every morning his mother sets the proper coordinates and beams him to school. I'd do the same thing, but I can't afford a transporter.

I'll just have to try and deal with the conventional system of parking my car and trying to stay within the law. Of course, one shouldn't get the idea that I deliberately broke any laws. To be honest, I thought the police zone was a lot more than five minutes, and I just never saw the "No parking, street cleaning sign." But no judge is going to say, "Well, hell, you've got an honest face. Don't worry about it."

So where do I park? The streets look plenty clean to me. What's the sense in cleaning them during school hours anyway? And the police can double-park if they have to, can't they? But I don't care how slimy the streets become, or where the cops park their cars. I've got to park mine.

U.S. meddling

As usual, the United States is meddling where it doesn't belong.

Britain's current military advantage in the war with Argentina over the Falkland Islands is primarily due to U.S. surveillance assistance, according to Pentagon officials quoted in the Los Angles Times.

The Argentines say U.S. satellite information allowed the British to locate and sink Argentina's cruiser, the General Belgrano, last Sunday. In addition, British planes are being refueled at the U.S. base on Ascension Island, and the Pentagon is considering providing Britain with C-5 aircraft, the world's largest military transports.

Argentina invaded the Falklands two days after street demonstrations broke out in several of its cities against unemployment and the stumbling economy.

Britain, once master of a mighty empire, has decayed too. Millions of its citizens are unemployed and the country is rife with discontent.

This war shows that economically bankrupt nations will go to any lengths to avoid dealing with their domestic problems.

The United States should just stay out of it.

No on Prop. 8

Proposition 8 on the June 8 ballot, billed by supporters as the "Victims' Bill of Rights," is supported by eight out of nine Californians as recently polled.

That's not surprising, considering all the hoopla these days about crime in the streets.

The proposition's proponents claim the courts bend over backward for criminals while ignoring the plight of victims. This bill, they say, would remedy the problem.

But the facts don't support criticisms of the judiciary as soft on crime. James Brosnahan, a former prosecutor and opponent of Proposition 8, says 85 percent of the people who go to court are convicted, and the appellate courts affirm 90 percent of those convictions.

Only three of the 12 provisions in the proposition even deal with the lot of victims. The rest concern such things as bail, pleas of insanity and treatment of prior criminal records.

Several of the provisions are clearly unconstitutional.

If Proposition 8 passes, for instance, the California Legislature would have to enact laws erasing the exclusionary rule. This rule, based on the Fourth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, prohibits prosecutors from using evidence obtained by unconstitutional means, such as a confession induced by a rubber hose.

Because the proposition is so clearly unconstitutional, if it passes, the courts would probably have to throw it out. The law and order fanatics would then be able to say, "See? We told you — they're soft on crime!"

The Phoenix urges a "No" vote on Proposition 8.

Retain childcare

Once again, the Associated Students is debating the funding for the child care center. At first, it seemed as though all funds would be cut from the infant care section of the center's budget, but as of today, some of the money has been restored.

Earlier this semester, Phoenix printed an editorial criticizing the new AS administration for its remarks on the child care center. They said then that this service was a luxury that only benefited a few students.

We said then, and we say again now, that child care is an essential service for some students at this university. Funding for it should be increased, not cut. If there is to be any cutting of funds, let it take place in non-essential areas.

The AS spends thousands of dollars each semester paying bands to perform in the Student Union. This is a luxury. Students are quite capable of seeing these bands perform elsewhere. And seeing a band perform is not essential to getting an education at this university.

Child care, on the other hand, is what makes getting an education possible for some people. They would not be able to attend classes without it. This is an essential service, and the AS should recognize that when allocating funds.

Letters

Gay jeans, cont'd

It seems that Bill Winter (Letters, April 29) remains unaware of the significance of choosing blue jeans as a symbol for our "Wear Jeans If You're Gay" day.

It is precisely the universality of "the student's only wardrobe" — blue jeans — that made them the ideal choice. Beyond the more obvious opportunity for gay and lesbian people to outwardly/openly express their homosexuality, there was a larger intent: Mr. Winter, assuming you wore jeans on that day, did you find yourself self-conscious — possibly paranoid — that someone might think you were gay? Did you find yourself putting on a mock bravado to prevent anyone from assuming that you might be gay? Did you find yourself the source of any ridicule?

If you and/or any of your "adamantly straight" cohorts who wore blue jeans on April 20, can answer any of the questions affirmatively, then some of our implicit goals were met. If you underwent any of the mental distress that gays and lesbians undergo in fearing the prejudices brought on by the stigmas of being "homosexual," then you may be a step closer in understanding our experience.

Fortunately, we have begun reclaiming those parts of ourselves we let be oppressed by our fears. As evidenced by our holding of Gay/Lesbian Pride Week, we are finally celebrating our rights to be ourselves, no longer allowing prejudice and ignorance to hold us back. So, Mr. Winter, if you were made uncomfortable last week by our "Wear Jeans If You're Gay" day — well, 'nuff said.

— Mike Boockholdt
Co-Director, Gay
and Lesbian Campus Community

Justification

We, of the Advanced Museum Training class, were disheartened and confused by Paul Hartley's letter of April 22.

He pointed out the museology students deface and commit sacrilege on holy Egyptian remains. Perhaps Hartley should have addressed his letter to the Egyptian grave robbers who, 3,000 years ago, committed profane acts to their own Egyptian heritage. These robbed graves were then opened to dust, dirt and decay so that the preserved bodies of Egyptians rotted under the hot sun.

If it were not for entrepreneurs like Adolph Sutro and a new awakening in Egyptology, the beautiful mummy of Nes Per N Nub and and others would have decayed long ago. As for Hartley's "fiendish glee," we ask: Were we hovering around the mummies murmuring a Boris Karloff "the mummy speaks" rendition?

Part of learning about the human past has been to explore this past through excavations, restorations and conservation. We believe the family of Nes Per N Nub would be proud that his body has remained intact for this age and generation to admire respectfully and with awe. If we were displaying these mummies to the unclean, ignorant hordes, why did Hartley visit this exhibit?

— Roberta Silverstein
Allison Kotler
Bill Holway
Pat Stewart
Niccolo Caldararo
Herby Lam

Teach-in

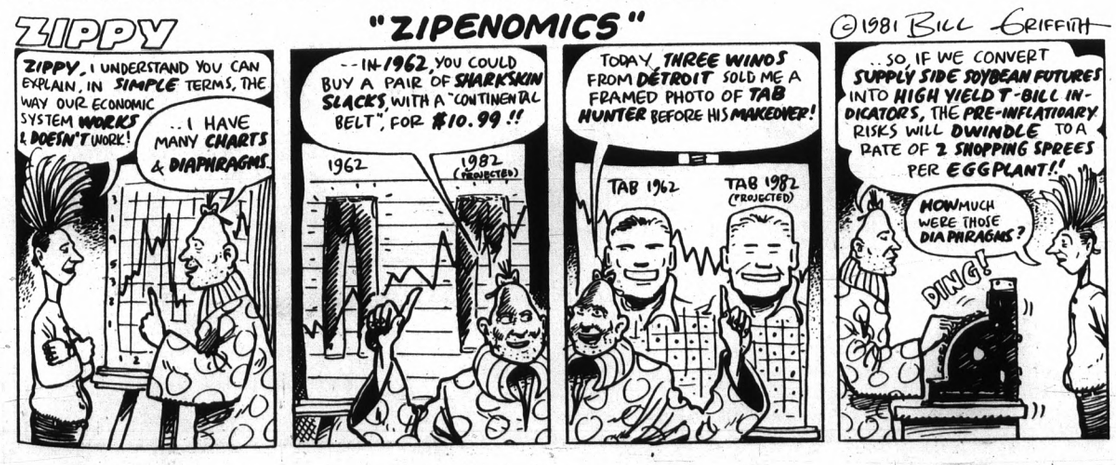
On May 11, everyone is invited to participate in the campus-wide, all-day Teach-In, "Reagan's Policies: Pathways to War."

We begin at 9:30 a.m. in the Barbary Coast with keynote speakers Barbara Chase, Nina Caulfield, Michael Lerner and Dwight Simpson. At noon we rally on the plaza. Come for the music, stay for Angela Davis and others. All afternoon we'll be sponsoring workshops on a wide array of issues.

Here's a chance to learn what other people are up to, to meet with them and learn from them. The Social Work Education Department is convening all of its Tuesday classes at the Teach-In. Faculty, students and departments are encouraged to take the same kinds of risks. There are a lot of folks in our communities working to oppose militarism and to protect human freedoms and rights, and we can all be a part of it.

For more information, call 469-1003. See you Tuesday!

The Teach-In Organizing Committee (SF State Women's Center, SF Women's Building, United People of Color for National Liberation, Ecumenical House, Social Work Coalition, Department of Social Work Education, Students Against U.S. Intervention in El Salvador, Undergraduate Social Work Student Union, Co-Sponsors. Partial list).


ZIPPY
"ZIPENOMICS"
©1981 BILL GRIFFITH
ZIPPY, I UNDERSTAND YOU CAN EXPLAIN, IN SIMPLE TERMS, THE WAY OUR ECONOMIC SYSTEM WORKS & DOESN'T WORK!
..I HAVE MANY CHARTS & DIAPHRAGMS.
--IN 1962, YOU COULD BUY A PAIR OF SHARKSKIN SLACKS, WITH A "CONTINENTAL BELT", FOR $10.99 !!
1962
1982 (PROJECTED)
TODAY, THREE WINOS FROM DETROIT SOLD ME A FRAMED PHOTO OF TAB HUNTER BEFORE HIS MAKEOVER!
TAB 1962
TAB 1982 (PROJECTED)
..SO, IF WE CONVERT SUPPLY SIDE SOYBEAN FUTURES INTO HIGH YIELD T-BILL INDICATORS, THE PRE-INFLATIONARY RISKS WILL DWINDLE TO A RATE OF 2 SHOPPING SPREES PER EGGPLANT!!
HOW MUCH WERE THOSE DIAPHRAGMS?
DING!

PHOENIX

Managing Editor . . . . . Karen Franklin
News Editor . . . . . Jeff Glorfeld
Asst. News Editor . . . . . Anne Fisher
City Editor . . . . . Jules Crittenden
Asst. City Editor . . . . . Donna Cooper
Metro Editor . . . . . Ann Senuta
Asst. Metro Editor . . . . Dana Harrison
Copy Editors
Anne Dawid & James M. Uomini
Editorial Editor . . . . . Scott Wiggins
Features Editor . . . . . Rhonda Parks
Arts Editor . . . . . Linda Aube
Sports Editor . . . . . Barry Locke
Asst. Sports Editor . . Steven Harmon
Centerfold Editor
. . . . . Theresa Goffredo
Insight Editor . . . . . Mary Moffit
Photo Editor . . . . . Jan Gauthier
Graphics Coordinators
. . . . . Paula Abend & Scott Nickel
Ad Director . . . . . Julie L. Johnson
Business Manager . . Karen A. Torme
Workshop Coordinator
. . . . . Tom Johnson

Phoenix is a laboratory newspaper published each Thursday during the school year by the Department of Journalism, San Francisco State University. Opinions of the Phoenix editorial board are expressed in the unsigned editorial, which does not necessarily reflect the policies or opinions of the Journalism Department or the university administration.

The Phoenix encourages readers to write. Letters may be dropped off in HLL 207 or mailed to "Letters to the Editor," Phoenix, 1600 Holloway Ave., San Francisco, CA 94132. Signed letters will be printed on the basis of available space.

Research for some of the articles appearing in Phoenix is made possible by a grant from the Readers Digest Foundation.

1600 Holloway Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94132
City Desk — (415) 469-2083 & 2532
Advertising — 469-2085

Media conference ends with awards

By Sandy Welsh

Students lined up for an hour in advance and filled Knuth Hall to its capacity of 325 to meet with media professionals from the NBC series "Hill Street Blues," during SF State's Media Awards and Conference last Friday.

On Saturday, at the closing ceremony of the four-day conference, awards were presented to outstanding men and women in the media, among them nine SF State students, as well as to radio, television and cable stations which showed excellence in various aspects of their respective areas.

David Anspaugh, co-producer and one of the show's directors, Betty Thomas, who plays police officer Lucille Bates, Anthony Yerkovich, co-producer and one of the principal writers, and George Stanford Brown, director of several episodes of "Hill Street Blues" and of a new CBS program, "Cagney and Lacey," met with students and fielded a flurry of questions.

"I think having this conference is really helpful for the students," Thomas said after the session. "I wish when I was in school there had been something like this."

A tape from one of the show's episodes was shown, and students discussed the filming, writing and direction of the scene they viewed.

"It's really great to see you getting each line," said Thomas after the tape was shown. "We don't get that kind of feedback when we're taping."

The session seemed to go quickly, and when Caren Deming, chairwoman of the Broadcast Communication Arts Department, announced it was coming to a close, the audience groaned. Students raised their hands enthusiastically, trying to get their questions answered before the professionals went to lunch.

"I'll gladly forgo lunch if the students would like to continue this discussion," said Anspaugh, but Deming said the panelists would be back that afternoon.

Later Anspaugh and Yerkovich answered questions on writing and production in Studio 1. More than 150 students crowded into the small room.

At the same time, Thomas and Brown discussed acting and directing with a smaller crowd in Knuth Hall.

"The main thing I can tell you," said Thomas after a question about problems women face trying to get ahead in the media, "is that I always had something going on the side that I was proud of, whether I got paid for it or not. I think if you have something you believe in and keep at it, you'll be all right."

The questions were personal, and when one student told Brown that seeing him in the television mini-series, "Roots," reminded him of his grandfather, Brown became very quiet.

"You've struck something that is very close to me, something I still have trouble discussing," said Brown.

After the session, students surrounded Brown and Thomas, asking for autographs and trying to get their own questions answered.

Thomas told the crowd that students from SF State's BCA Department are highly regarded in the business, and the students' presence at the conference proved to her their deep interest in the medium of television.

Thursday's sessions, while boasting no celebrities, drew about 200 people. The sessions focused on expanding technologies and media outside the entertainment field which need people with broadcasting and video skills.

"It's Thursday, 4 p.m., sunny outside, and there are a lot of you here," said Ron Lorentzen, project manager for Teletext KPIX Westinghouse Broadcasting Co. "You guys really must be interested in this stuff."

Deming said she had no figures on the conference's attendance but thought it drew crowds comparable in size to those of past conferences.

The students were interested in meeting with professionals who could give them insight as to what their future might be like, she said.

"With the new technologies, new jobs and careers are emerging. The students want to know what those jobs are like and how to prepare for them."

Deming said when the conference was first held it was "more of a career day," where students could meet potential employers. Since the first conference 31 years ago, the event has expanded, with more media professionals and personalities participating.

"Professionals love the conference," said Deming. "For creative people there is that exchange of ideas which is so important. Professionals are also pleased because this business is changing so rapidly it's hard to keep up with it. The conference provides a means to keep everyone up to date."

Deming said the members of "Hill Street Blues" expressed their interest in participating in the conference again and said they really enjoyed working with the students.

"David Anspaugh said they got a lot of new ideas after participating, and the conference was stimulating for them," said Deming.

The conference was videotaped, Deming said, and will be used in BCA classes and shared with other colleges.

Awards given to SF State students on Saturday included: the Graduate Student Distinguished Achievement Award to Cathy Sandeen; the KYA scholarship to Deborah Nagle; the Bob Brown Scholarship, $1,000, named after the NBC cameraman who was killed in Guyana, was divided among three students — Denise Moss, Nathalie Ane and Theresa Cox; the Benjamin Draper memorial prize, $1,000, named after the founder of the conferences, was shared by two students — Glenda Love and Dan Mangin; the Victoria St. Clair award, memorializing a former BCA student, to Diane Preston; and the Albert Johnson Award, named after the first chief engineer of the BCA Department, to Douglas Weihnacht.

By William Hammons

BCA professor Buzz Anderson mediates discussion between students and media professionals Betty Thomas and George Stanford Brown of "Hill Street Blues."

Tuition?

Higher education will be among the state services to feel the sting of $2.6 billion in budget cuts if Legislative Analyst William Hamm has his way.

Hamm's suggestions, reported April 27 in the San Francisco Chronicle, include imposing tuition on state university students.

The legislature is not bound by the legislative analyst's recommendations.

DESIRE ENROLLMENT IN

FALL '82 VETERINARY SCHOOL

MEDICAL SCHOOL SPRING '83

REJECTED BY U.S. SCHOOLS?

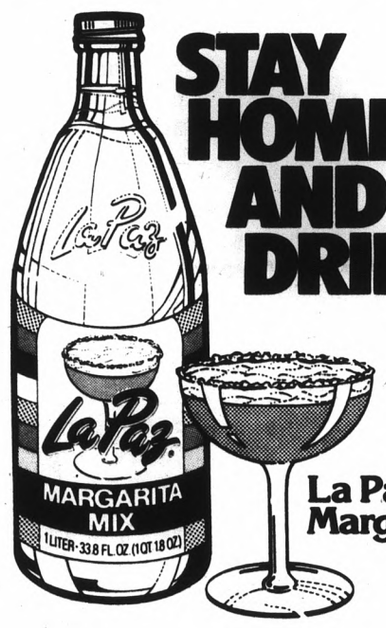
You can attend a Philippine school recognized by the American Veterinary Medical Association or listed with the World Health Organization. Students are eligible to take the ECFVG or ECFMG exam. All programs are taught in English.

FOR APPLICATION AND DETAILS CONTACT
Foreign Educational Services
Landol International, Inc.
Route 2, Box 388
Delano, California 93215
Telephone 805/725-5536

Please indicate which program — **Veterinary** or **Medical** — for proper application

Think things are tough?
Even Republicans are saying,

STAY HOME AND DRINK



La Paz Margaritas

VIVARIN® KEEPS YOU GOING

WHEN THE GOING GETS ROUGH.

Hitting the books? Feeling the strain? Take a Vivarin. Vivarin is a medically tested stimulant tablet. Taken as directed, it's safe and effective.

Its active ingredient is caffeine. It's like two cups of coffee squeezed into one little tablet.

Whether you're cramming, typing, or just hitting the books, take Vivarin. You'll stay alert for hours.

Read label for directions.

The cost of leaving just went down.

BankAmerica Travelers Cheques Now Commission Free

Purchase BankAmerica Travelers Cheques at any Bank of America branch in California, and save the 1% service charge.

BA CHEQUE CORPORATION
A BANKAMERICA COMPANY

Housing Authority takes aim at tenants

Potrero Hill tenants strike against conditions

By Jim Beaver

In the second of a two-part series, Phoenix examines the San Francisco Housing Authority's views on the Potrero Hill rent strike/lawsuit and on public housing in San Francisco.

Calling the Potrero Hill rent strikers "malcontents," their lawsuit "destructive to public housing," and some of their complaints "a lot of crap," the San Francisco Housing Authority has drawn the line with the striking tenants.

Housing Commission President Preston Cook accused the tenants of ignoring the crisis the Housing Authority is facing. "We're fighting for our own survival," Cook said. "If we allow them to not pay their rent, we'll have to close our doors."

Seven Potrero Hill tenants have sued the Housing Authority over eviction notices they received because of their nine-month rent withholding. They began withholding rent to protest conditions in their own units and in the public housing complex in general.

The tenants have been depositing their rent in an escrow account and say they will continue to do so until the matter is resolved.

The Housing Authority has maintained from the outset that all specific complaints tenants had about their own units have been remedied.

Carl Williams, executive director of the Housing Authority, said, "Every item (on the list of complaints) has been satisfied, but they've broadened the complaint to general conditions. They're no longer addressing legitimate issues."

Paul Wartelle, lawyer for the tenants, said the Housing Authority must face the larger issue of public housing conditions in general.

"It is the nature of the plumbing at Potrero Hill that it goes out periodically, depriving people of heating and water. All we asked was that the Housing Authority tell us why the sewage backs up, why the boilers go out," he said.

Barney Deasy, deputy executive director of the Housing Authority, said the money is in place to fix the boilers and sewers. "The system is old and needs to be replaced," he said. "But when we get a call about an individual complaint, we deal with it. I can show you the work orders — when the call came in and when we responded to it."

Questioned about charges that tenants are prohibited from painting or making minor repairs themselves because of restrictive union contracts, Deasy said, "That's a lot of crap. We encourage them to make minor repairs themselves. If they want to paint, we'll give them the paint.

"I can understand the frustration. The Housing Authority is trying to be a good landlord. The rents are fair. (Public housing tenants pay one-quarter of their income for rent.) Granted, the projects aren't the greatest place to live."

Like Cook, Deasy thinks the tenants have ignored the Housing Authority's problems with Reagan administration cuts and increasing costs.

"We've already had one maintenance layoff," Deasy said. "Our utility bill is going up by $1 million this year strictly from rate increases."

"What the Housing Authority needs to provide decent housing is accountable management," Wartelle said. "The San Francisco Housing Authority has the highest budget of any housing authority in the country, and it's been one of the most poorly managed."

Cook did not dispute the charge. "There's no question that three years ago the Housing Authority was corrupt, abused and neglected," he said. "We inherited an absolute disaster, but we've made tremendous strides."

"HUD (Housing and Urban Development) officials have told me that no other housing authority in the United States has made the kind of turnaround we have. I personally have raised $3 million in private funds. No other housing authority in the country has that kind of record."

Cook outlined his view of what will happen if the tenants win the lawsuit. "The judge could say, 'Fix all these problems now.' We don't have the money, so we have two options: We go to HUD, but they're cutting back and don't have it either. The way I read Reagan, he's trying to destroy public housing. That leaves us with having to sell units to raise the money. We'd probably have to sell 1,000 of our most valuable units to pay for all the repairs. That throws all those people out who would then have to find other housing."

Cook is convinced that the striking tenants have not considered the effect their action could have on public housing. "This lawsuit is frivolous, nonsensical and extremely destructive to public housing," he said.

"Paulette Faisson (leader of the striking tenants) is a plaintiff in a lawsuit," Cook said. "That lawsuit has cost the Housing Authority $100,000 so far. I assume it has cost SFNLAF (San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance Foundation, for whom Wartelle works) a like amount, and we're still in the discovery stage of the proceedings.

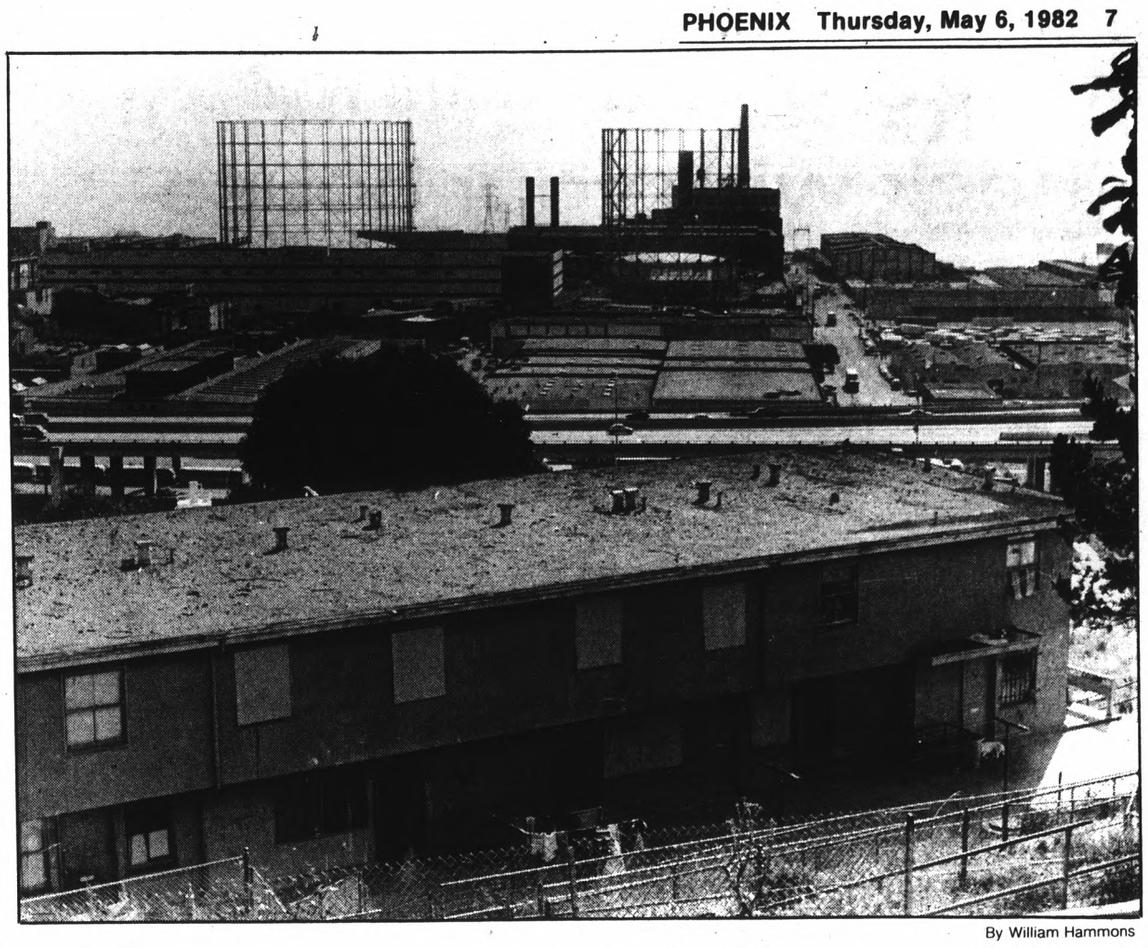
"That's close to a quarter-million dollars in taxpayer's money that would have made a lot of boiler repairs and paid for a lot of exterminators," Cook said.

Wartelle said he hoped the end result of the lawsuit would be a change in attitude on both sides so that "together they might take the responsibility to make public housing decent.

"If that takes a period when the tenants have to assert themselves through this action, they're doing it to have a positive effect overall. If we can't find a better model for public housing, we'll lose it."

Deasy disagrees with the tenant's method. "This is a little like Argentina taking the Falkland Islands," he said. "They've got the island but now what are they going to do with it?"

Cook agrees. "I'm not going to lose this lawsuit under any circumstances," he said.



By William Hammons

Hundreds of Potrero Hill tenants live next door to vacant, boarded-up units subject to vandalism, rodents and roaches.

Catholics join the growing disarmament movement

By Claire Holmes

"Any act of war aimed indiscriminately at the destruction of entire cities or of extensive areas along with their populations is a crime against God and humankind."
— The Second Vatican Council

Nuclear weapons and the arms race issues have become a cross for San Francisco Catholics to bear.

"The teaching of the church is clear," said San Francisco Archbishop John R. Quinn in a speech on Oct. 4, 1981. "Nuclear weapons and the arms race must be condemned as immoral."

While leaders of the church sidestep political implications of the issue and concentrate on moral aspects of nuclear arms, congregants are allying with groups notorious for political activism in an effort to stop the proliferation of nuclear weapons.

Steve Ladd, disarmament coordinator for the San Francisco War Resisters League, said he worked closely with the archdiocesan-formed Nuclear Disarmament Project to organize the local share of a June 12 demonstration against the nuclear arms race.

"We certainly do not agree on everything," said Ladd, "but we agree on the danger of nuclear weapons."

On June 12, more than 132 organizations will gather at the Mission Dolores basilica for an interfaith prayer service and then march to Civic Center where speakers and demonstrators will protest nuclear weapons.

Michela Terrazino, chairwoman of the June 12 Coalition, hopes the demonstration will be as big or bigger than those that took place during the Vietnam War.

Aside from devoting time to the upcoming demonstration, Pia Moriarity and Bob Williams, directors of the Nuclear Disarmament Project, worked with the California Freeze Campaign to solicit signatures for the California Bilateral Nuclear Disarmament Initiative. More than 10,000 people — almost 11 percent of the total signatures collected in the archdiocesan counties — signed the initiative after masses during February and March.

Along with prayers, petitions and protests, San Francisco Catholics are educating the young about the moral dilemma involved with nuclear weapons.

Parochial schools are incorporating knowledge about nuclear weapons in basic psychology, history and religion classes. "Some of them are doing a lot," said Sister Aileen Regan, assistant superintendent of the archdiocese's Department of Education. "In our civic classes we're teaching about morals and ethics with regard to war. In mathematics classes, we're teaching about nuclear megatons."

"We go over the issue with the girls and integrate it into the curriculum," said Sister Rita Marie Brown, vice principal of Immaculate Conception Academy (ICA). "The Catholic Church's position on nuclear arms is taught in religion and social studies classes."

Although high schools focus on the tangible effects of nuclear war, Catholic grammar schools don't teach children that a one-megaton bomb will evaporate steel surfaces, melt glass windows and consume human flesh.

Consequently, Catholics are reaching children on a different level. Professional puppeteer and co-director of the San Diego Commission of Social Justice Camy Condon designed a puppet show that can be modified for different age levels.

One of the 12 variations of the puppet show was shown to fourth and fifth grade students at Holy Name Grammar School, and the response was good, said Moriarity. "It is a way of dealing with this issue from a lighter side."

Other methods, including the use of art, educate youngsters about the fear of nuclear disaster. Pupils at Epiphany Grammar School drew pictures of peace signs and other non-violent symbols. An artistic endeavor by one child was hung in the foyer of the church. It depicted a fight between two jets with the caption "No War Allowed."

On the college level, the University of San Francisco presented two weeks of activities similiar to events of Ground Zero week at SF State. The staff at USF's Career Planning and Placement Center advises students who are considering jobs with certain companies not to let their employment contribute to the planning or production of nuclear weapons.

To further weave nuclear weapons, war and morals instruction into the fabric of the curricula, nearly 300 educators met at Saint Ignatius High School where they shared ideas and information about the Catholic position on nuclear arms.

While parochial educators plan to alert their students about nuclear dangers, Franciscan clergy from St. Elizabeth's Church in Oakland will fast during the June 7 to July 9 U.N. Second Special Session on Disarmament. At least 60 small groups and 100 individuals from the United States will participate in a hunger strike with people from Canada, France, Germany, Holland and Italy. The "International Fast for Peacemakers" is an attempt to get the superpowers to make serious efforts to disarm.

The U.S. Catholic opposition to nuclear arms is not exclusive to the Bay Area. Anti-nuclear statements have come from other American Catholic leaders since Pope John Paul II depicted the terrors of nuclear war during a mass in St. Peter's Basilica on Jan. 1, 1980.

Twelve Texas bishops made a statement attacking the president's decision to assemble the neutron bomb at the Pantex Plant near Amarillo, Texas. The bishop's council encouraged employees of the plant to quit their jobs and seek employment in peaceful pursuits.
couraged employees of the plant to quit their jobs and seek employment in peaceful pursuits.

Seattle Archbishop Raymond G. Hunthasen picketed against the nuclear-armed Trident submarines in Washington. He also withheld 50 percent of his federal income tax, beginning January 1982, "as a means of protesting our nation's continuing involvement in the race for nuclear arms supremacy." He urged the congregation to do the same.

But some Catholic leaders take a more moderate stand. New York's Cardinal, Terence Cooke, argued that possession of a nuclear arsenal could be accepted as a morally "tolerable" deterrent to war as long as the government was making serious attempts to negotiate an arms-reduction treaty.

Philadelphia's Cardinal, John Krol, used similar logic to reassure those who handle "the weapons that make the strategy of deterrence possible," that they could do so in good conscience.

And some lay Catholics vehemently object to nuclear weapon reductions, although they are not yet formally organized.

Drew Sheppard, who belongs to a parish in San Leandro, said she witnessed a woman at a St. Boniface Church Mass dispute with the priest over the nuclear issue, and a layman had intervened to silence the argument.

John Holmes, from St. Philip's Church in San Francisco, was gathering Nuclear Freeze petition signatures in front of the church after Mass. "You damn communist," yelled a departing woman. "What do you want? The Russians to take over?"

Still, Moriarity said the fear of total destruction and the unequivocal position of the church "has moved people to come out. We have a president who is clearly putting more resources into the military arsenal than anything else."

"This issue has done good for the church in 1981," said Father Jack Issacs, a St. James parish priest, referring to Quinn's statement. "It has given credibility and a sense of pride to the Catholic community."

Michael Bell and Christian Clanet contributed to this article.

Split roll initiative seeks to correct Prop. 13 faults

By Pete Rockwell

Howard Jarvis and Paul Gann must be mad as hell.

The co-authors of Proposition 13 led the California tax revolt by promising homeowners they would pay less property taxes. That same simple idea is now being used by supporters of the California Split Roll Property Tax Initiative to put a proposition on the November ballot that will tax commercial and industrial property differently than residential property.

Propostion 13 froze taxes on all property bought before 1976 at 1 percent of 1975 value and provided that the tax could be raised no more than 2 percent a year. Property bought after 1975, however, can immediately be reassessed at full market value and then taxed at the same 1 percent.

Coupled with the jump in property values in the last six years, this provision of Proposition 13 has resulted in some dramatic differences in the taxes paid on similar pieces of property. For instance, a family who bought a house in 1979 can end up paying more than three times as much property tax as their neighbors who bought their house in 1974, even if the houses are identical.

The split roll initiative would cut tax increases in half for people who bought homes after 1975, and tax commercial and industrial property at 1.3 percent of market value. It would also increase the renter's credit to $200 for couples and $100 for single people.

Supporters of the split roll initiative have gathered 300,000 signatures since February toward a goal of 550,000 needed by June 14 to put the measure on the November ballot. Most of the legwork is being done by labor, education and other groups who believe more money is needed by local governments to fund services such as police, fire protection, schools and health care.

The California State PTA has endorsed the split roll initiative — the first time it has endorsed a measure before it was on the ballot.

Business groups are almost uniformly opposed to the split roll initiative. Toni Tepe of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce called it "robbing Peter to pay Paul," and said businesses will have to pass on the added costs to consumers.

Gann's organization, People's Advocate, is opposed to the initiative, according to his daughter, Linda Stone, who works for the group. Jarvis also opposes the measure.

Susan Gilke, who heads the signature drive in San Francisco, said rental property would be considered residential under the split roll system and taxed at 1 percent. This was done so that there would be no increased taxes for landlords to pass on to renters. Taxes on owner-occupied dwellings would be reduced by half the amount they have increased since 1975.

"Homeowners aren't getting a fair break," said Gilke. "They are being reassessed and businesses aren't because homes sell more often than businesses."

Gilke said the circulation of petitions is going well. "We had sort of a slow start. That rain really killed us, so we're a little behind. But it looks like we'll make it."

KSFX rock goes KGO talk

By Terry Cronin

After 11 years KSFX spun its last rock record at 5 o'clock Monday morning, bringing an end to an era in San Francisco's rock history.

Replacing ABC-owned KSFX on the 104 frequency will be KGO-FM, which will share an all-news, satellite talk show with sister station KGO-AM.

"Being a music freak, I'm sorry to see KSFX go," said Carl Flothow, promotions director. "But it's solely a question of money. We had bad ratings and a bad signal. We had to do it.

"ABC is taking a gamble," he said. "It's the second FM station nationwide to change to news talk format."

KSFX experimented unsuccessfully with several different formats during the 1970s. It went from album rock, originally called "The San Francisco experience," to Top 40. It then tried rhythm and blues, then disco, and finally album rock again.

Many KSFX employees agree that the station's demise was partly due to its inability to escape its disco reputation. This placed the station at a disadvantage when it began competing with rock stations KMEL and, more recently, KRQR.

"There were three rock stations competing in the Bay Area," said former disc jockey Donna Perry. "One of them had to change and it wasn't going to be KMEL. It had to be us.

"We were really starting to cook. We needed a longer chance," said Perry. "But when ABC makes a decision, there is no changing it."

Programming for KGO-FM will be simulcast shows from KGO-AM during commute hours — 6 to 9 a.m. and 4 to 8 p.m. At midday, shows will be broadcast over the ABC satellite. On weekends, live shows produced in the station's own studios will be aired.

"News talk is a nationwide trend," said disc jockey Steve Capen. "The communication of news is very important to people right now.

"News talk shows have traditionally appealed to an older audience, age 40 to dead," he said. KGO-FM will try to appeal to a younger audience.

Capen, one of the few DJ's retained from KSFX, will do a live show from 4 to 7 p.m. on Saturdays and Sundays. He hopes to combine some comedy serials with "more serious news-type" talk.

"Radio is so metallic these days. It's so squeaky clean — all the things a medium shouldn't be," said Capen during his breakfast of french fries and Beck's beer. "There is nobody funny on the radio anymore."

While for some the death of KSFX means unemployment, for those lucky enough to keep their jobs — members of the National Association of Broadcast Employees and Technicians union (NABET) and a few DJ's — it's a chance to ride the corporate wave into what may become big-time radio.

To celebrate its end, KSFX aired "When the Music's Over — The Last 11 Days." Each of the 11 days coincided with a year in music starting in 1971 and finishing in 1982.

Huge cancer prevention project to study effects of pollution, diet

By Mary Trapani

In six years Americans will have confirmation on many substances now suspected of causing cancer. The American Cancer Society is seeking more than 1 million volunteers nationwide for a study on the long-term environmental causes of cancer.

Known as Cancer Prevention Study II, the study is patterned after the '60s study which investigated the relationship between cigarette smoking and lung cancer.

Study II will focus on the effects of low-dose radiation, air and water pollution, diet, oral contraceptives, passive smoking, decaffeinated coffee and occupational exposures.

In the Bay Area, volunteer researchers will select 10 families each. Families must have one member over age 45. Those over age 30 will fill out the four-page questionnaire every two years.

The habits of those who contract cancer during the study will be studied through these questionnaires.

Recruitment of volunteers began May 1, but the San Francisco unit of the American Cancer Society began receiving calls months ago. Helen Jones, staff member of the unit, said the many calls indicate how anxious people are to learn what causes cancer.

"People want answers. I was very surprised at the immediate response we received," Jones said.

Dr. Lawrence Margolis, San Francisco chairman, said the first study was "one of the most important cancer studies in this country."

"Now patients with lung cancer don't ask why they developed the disease," Margolis said. "With this new study we aim to pinpoint other causes, and hopefully we can decrease the incidence of other forms of cancer."

The first study, conducted from 1959 to 1971, confirmed cancer risk factors such as the connection between smoking and lung, mouth, larynx and bladder cancers and heart disease. The study also confirmed a higher risk of breast cancer for women whose mothers and sisters had the disease. It proved that moderate to heavy excercise protects men from coronary heart disease and stroke. Cancer Prevention Study II should yield similar crucial information.

How are you feeling? Check with your house

By Carolyn Jung

If you have been experiencing hardship, poor health or bad luck, it may be because of your house.

So said Thomas Lin Yun, Hong Kong professor of Chinese philosophy and master of Tibetan Tantric Buddhism, lecturing Wednesday on "The Feng Shui — Geomancy," as part of a Chinese studies course on "Man and Nature in Taoism."

Feng Shui is a personal doctrine synthesizing elements of Tibetan Buddhism, Chinese Taoism and rural magic, based on the premise that the universe is filled with a formless energy called "ling," which when it enters a human body after conception becomes a vital force called "chi." Feng Shui — literally, "wind" and "water" — concerns how one's environment affects one's flow of chi.

The 20 students enrolled in "Man and Nature in Taoism" listened attentively as the 50-year-old Lin Yun explained his theories in Mandarin. To help broaden the audience, English translation was provided for the first time in the five semesters the course has been taught.

Dressed in black with wide white cuffs on his Chinese silk jacket, the pudgy and bespectacled Lin Yun explained how the shape of one's house affects one's chi and thus emotions and actions.

If the house is shaped like a meat cleaver, the bed should not be situated so that the occupant's head is resting on the cleaver's cutting edge, he said. "It would be an inauspicious location because the person sleeping there would always be on the 'edge' of danger in life."

Along this same reasoning, if the house is shaped like a shoe, the bed should not be placed along the shoe's sole. According to Lin Yun, the person sleeping there would always feel subordinate and "trampled upon" in life.

If the house is U-shaped, the main bedrooms should not be located at the top of the "U" because they would be protruding from the main body of the house towards the outside world. According to Lin Yun, this would induce the bedroom occupants to have extramarital affairs.

He said these rooms would be better suited for guest bedrooms because "your guests will not stay long," or as studies because "their association with the outside world will encourage your career."

As can be assimilated, the placement of the bed is a major factor in Feng Shui. Lin Yun said it should always be located in a position of command — facing the door. If one cannot see who is entering the room, anxiety will build up over time, upsetting the chi.

The same principle also applies to the location of the stove in the kitchen and the desk in the office.

Sometimes it is difficult or even impossible to rearrange furnishings or the shape of houses to accomodate the chi, and in ancient times in China, people would have no recourse except to move into another house, Lin Yun said. Since the 12th century, however, Feng Shui experts have provided less drastic solutions, he said.

He explained that simple additions to the house, such as plants, fish tanks, water, light, wind chimes and mirrors, help enliven the chi because they are symbols of life, movement and harmony.

Mirrors are the cure-alls of Feng Shui, according to him. Hung over the stove or opposite the bed, they provide security by giving a view of the room's doorway. Hung opposite a picture window, they absorb the view's beauty and transfer it into the house.

Hung outside a window, mirrors deflect the oppressiveness of skyscrapers, the target-like feeling of cars approaching the house, the knife-like quality of sharp corners, and the intrusion of spirits and ghosts.

Like any mystic art, Feng Shui has its share of skeptics as well as followers. According to Lin Yun, Feng Shui experts are consulted before any major construction project is undertaken in Hong Kong. It has been reported the Hong Kong government has spent more than $42,000 (U.S.) in the past two years on Feng Shui ceremonies.

In the United States, interest has also taken hold. The Peking-born Lin Yun has been a popular lecturer with Chinese and architectural societies at Cornell University, UCLA, UC Berkeley and the Library of Congress.

Scott Slotterback, a student in the class and an architect, hopes to be able to apply Feng Shui principles to his designing, but envisions one basic problem.

"It would be difficult to incorporate this, because when you design for someone you have to be able to explain why you do something," he said. "But this you can't explain."

That does not matter to graduate student Maria Young. She cannot answer exactly why moving her bed from the side of her door to a position directly opposite it has helped her, but she said it has definitely made a difference in her life.

"My life has improved because of it," she said. "I feel more prepared, more relaxed and more at ease talking to people now."

Lin Yun admitted his advice does not always work because each situation has many factors and he does not always know all the factors. He also admitted part of the reason his advice succeeds when it does, is because people want to believe it does.

"To believe in the effectiveness of the solution leads to the effect," he said. "It may contribute to it but it is not necessarily the only factor. If one doesn't believe it can still work."

inside student govt.

by Bill Coniff & Jim Beaver

The search committee to replace Dorothy Pijan has selected 10 finalists. Search chairwoman Barbara Crespo suggested that "next time" (uh-oh, not again) they don't bother advertising in local papers for the managing director position because the vast majority of local applications "didn't even satisfy the basic requirements."

Idle speculation . . . The board hasn't had many complaints about the job Dan Cornthwaite has been doing as acting managing director. Dan recently moved into a condo less than a mile from campus.

Two plus two does not necessarily equal four, of course, but a betting person might be tempted to figure Cornthwaite has a pretty good shot at making his $40,000-per-year job permanent.

★ ★ ★

Cornthwaite's suggestion that some long overdue revision work on job guidelines for Student Union staff be done over the summer sounded fine until it was discovered the personnel committee, which would supervise the job, might be without a chairman. Representative-at-large Kevin Brown, who chairs the committee, is graduating in June and will no longer technically be a board member. The issue was postponed until Brown finds out whether he has been accepted into graduate school at SF State.

★ ★ ★

A recent student survey taken by the programming committee of the AS legislature made an incredible finding: Students don't know a hell of a lot about AS activities.

The program with most name recognition was AS Performing Arts, yet only 15 percent of the students had heard of it.

A whopping 39 percent of the students polled didn't realize $10 of their fees go to AS.

Gee whiz, you mean they're funded by *us?*

★ ★ ★

Breaking up is so very hard to do . . . .

It was a tear-filled, sentimental occasion last Thursday as this year's Associated Students legislature met for the last time.

"It's been a long, hard year," former President Yvette Terrell said at the meeting to the body that tried to dump her during the term. "I think a lot of us have aged this year."

If you're all choked up at the thought of never seeing your favorite legislators again, don't take out your hankies yet, because there's good news: Most of the faces you'll see at today's first meeting of the new legislature will look very, very familiar. That's right, almost all of the old gang is back!

The first important item for the new (new?) legislature will be the filling of the speaker and assistant speaker posts. These powerful positions hold added voting clout on the Board of Directors, the junta with highest authority in the AS corporation.

After that, the legislature will begin the process of considering the finance committee's recommendations on AS President Jeff Kaiser's proposed budget. Since the childcare and poetry centers have been partially re-funded, the legislature will probably rubber-stamp the budget recommendations.

★ ★ ★

When he heard that the new SUGB attorney charges $75 an hour, faculty representative Eric Solomon suggested that "we speak quickly" whenever consulting him.

NATO's future examined

By Claudia Iseman

Trading diplomatic jargon at the World Affairs Council's 37th annual conference last week, members debated the future of NATO in the face of eroding U.S. credibility.

Students from all over California and members of the Northern California World Affairs Council — local businesspeople, academicians and diplomats — met to discuss U.S. foreign policy problems at the conference titled "Western Europe and The United States: Alliance in Jeopardy?" at Asilomar Beach in Monterey.

"The heart of the problem is the different perceptions that Europeans and Americans have of the Soviet Union," said Theo Sommer, managing editor of Die Zeit, a German daily newspaper. "People in Germany are not anti-American, they are anti-Reagan."

"The purpose of an alliance is to share responsibilities and burdens — not to become more powerful," said keynote speaker Norman A. Graebner, a history professor at the University of Virginia. The NATO alliance is not accomplishing these shared objectives, he said, and each member nation needs to reassess its responsibilities.

Apart from the problems in NATO, other aspects of Western European opposition to U.S. foreign policy were discussed. One seminar dealt with the effect of youth movements on European politics.

According to Peter Tarnoff, who was an assistant to former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, youth groups will change politics in Europe. Tarnoff said youth groups in Europe are "well-organized and better integrated into society, as compared to the United States. Their concern for a change in politics is a question of survival." If there is a war between the United States and the Soviet Union, "Europe is the stage," said Tarnoff.

Georg Frieders, an Austrian studying law at UC Berkeley, explained how European youth become involved in politics. "Students in Europe are not at ease with the values in society. They are unhappy that so much emphasis is being placed on material worth," he said.

Frieders said European students react in three ways: by organizing and becoming articulate, by dropping out of the situation all together or by becoming violent. He cited recent riots in Zurich, when Swiss youths destroyed luxury shops in the city and staged demonstrations to show their dissatisfaction with the government's lack of concern for youth and the value placed on material items in Swiss society.

Seminar members concluded it is easier for European students to form coalitions because most European countries have multiparty systems allowing students avenues to express themselves. In America, they agreed, youth groups are stifled by the two-party system.

Following the discussion, an audience member asked whether or not the United States should scrap NATO and pull U.S. forces out of Western Europe, since opposition continues to grow and the United States carries most of the financial burden. Sommer replied that Europeans felt the Soviet threat as much as Americans and that an attempt at detente by NATO is the "only hope for Eastern European countries."

Many of the students in attendance said they thought the NATO alliance would survive, and the conference provided a new perspective to U.S.-European relations by demonstrating that efforts must be made by both European and American officials to increase communication and consultation between the two continents.

NO JOB PROSPECTS?

★ 4 years later, and No Job Prospects?
★ Interested in a Health Career Occupation?

Look in to

RESPIRATORY THERAPY TRAINING!

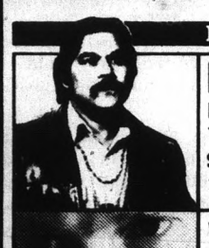
Work as a skilled health care professional in an expanding, challenging field after 1-2 years training.

Tuition-free classes, Full/Part-time study.

Skyline College	Ohlone College	Foothill College
(415) 355-7000 Ext. 382	(415) 657-2100 Ext. 283	(415) 948-8590 Ext. 249

EVENTS
A PERFORMING ARTS

MUSIC & LECTURES



Luis Valdez
Lecture & Film "Zoot Suit"
TODAY! 3:00PM
$3.00 STU., $4.00 GEN., $2.00 HI SCHOOL
McKENNA THEATRE

Van Morrison
Dance Concert
MAY 12 WEDNESDAY
1:00 & 3:00PM $5.00 ALL TICKETS

THURS. & FRI. FILMS

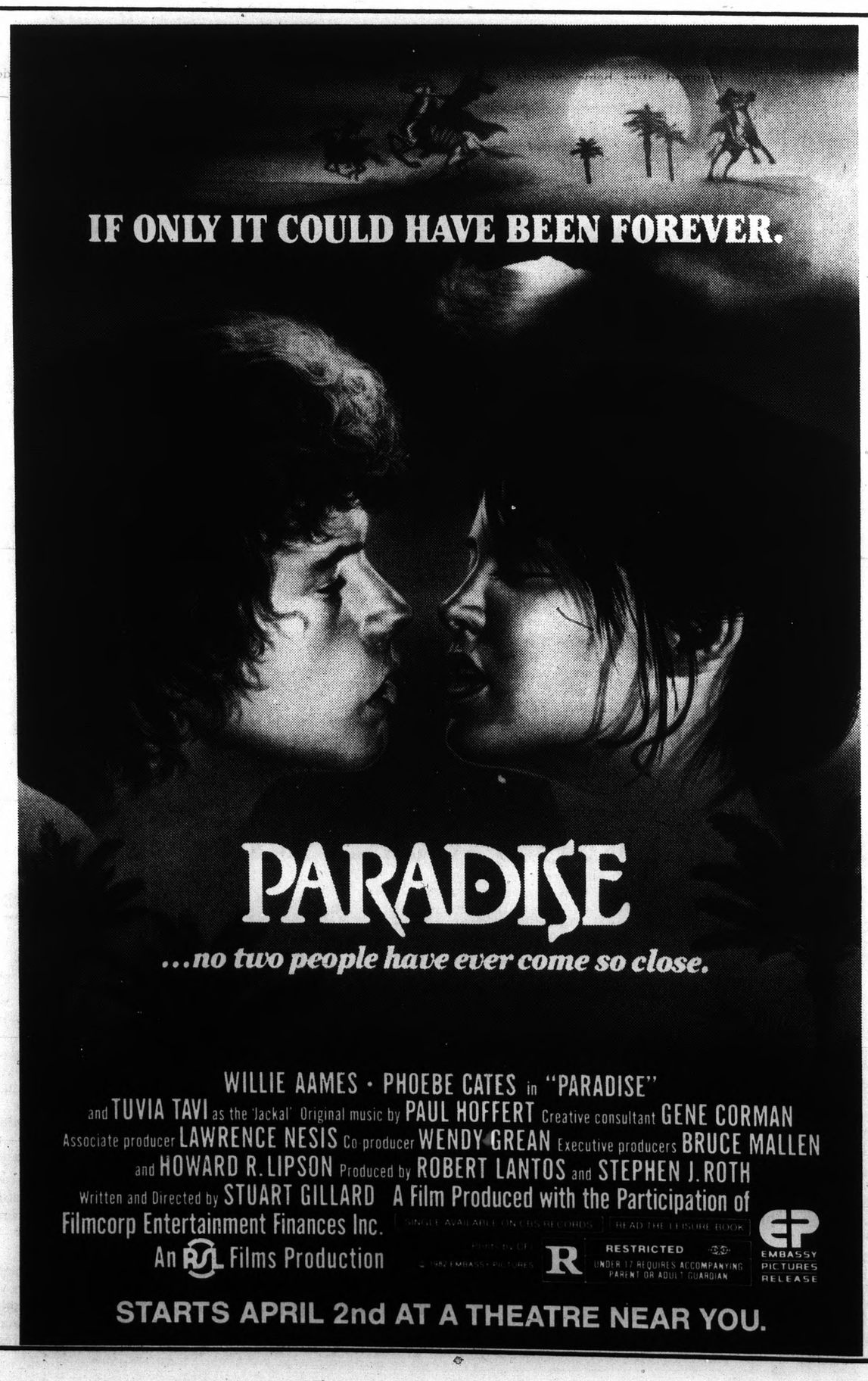
Zoot Suit
MAY 6-7, THURS. 7PM FRI. 4 & 7PM
$1.50 STUDENTS $2.00 GENERAL

An American Werewolf in London
MAY 13-14, 4 & 7PM
$1.50 STUDENTS $2.00 GENERAL

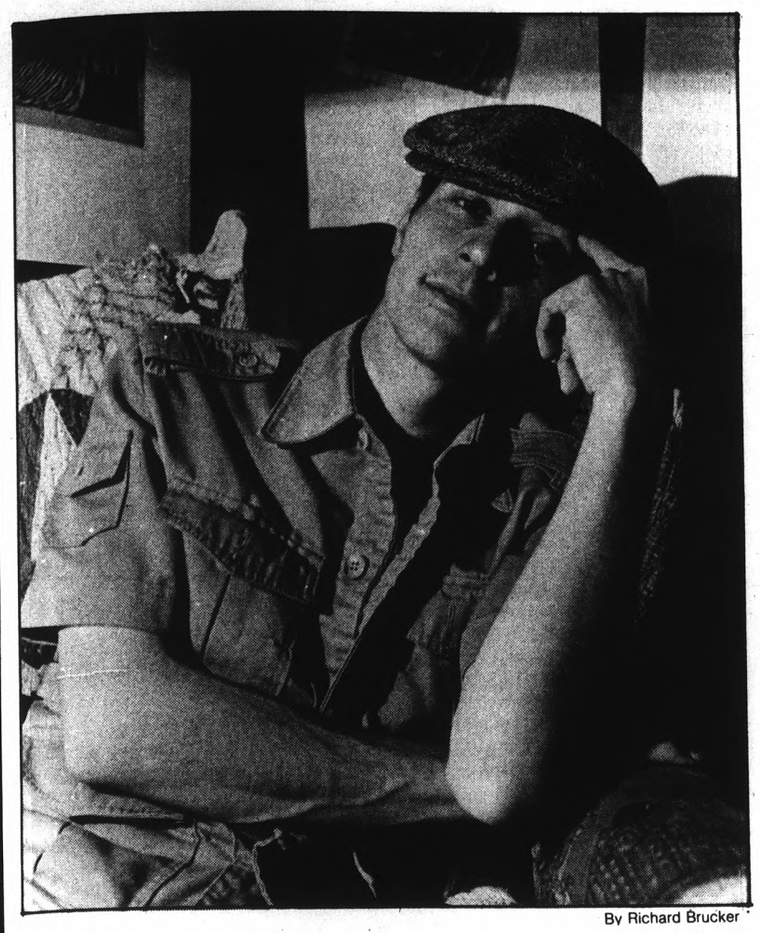
ALTERNATE TUES. FILMS

Pixote
MAY 11, 4 & 7PM
$1.50 STUDENTS $2.00 GENERAL

EVENTS OCCUR IN BARBARY COAST, STUDENT UNION.
UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL 469-2444.


IF ONLY IT COULD HAVE BEEN FOREVER.
PARADISE
...no two people have ever come so close.
WILLIE AAMES · PHOEBE CATES in "PARADISE"
and TUVIA TAVI as the 'Jackal' Original music by PAUL HOFFERT Creative consultant GENE CORMAN
Associate producer LAWRENCE NESIS Co producer WENDY GREAN Executive producers BRUCE MALLEN
and HOWARD R. LIPSON Produced by ROBERT LANTOS and STEPHEN J. ROTH
Written and Directed by STUART GILLARD A Film Produced with the Participation of
Filmcorp Entertainment Finances Inc.
An RJL Films Production
SINGLE AVAILABLE ON CBS RECORDS
READ THE PLEASURE BOOK
R
RESTRICTED
UNDER 17 REQUIRES ACCOMPANYING PARENT OR ADULT GUARDIAN
EP
EMBASSY PICTURES RELEASE
STARTS APRIL 2nd AT A THEATRE NEAR YOU.

Jungle fantasy appears in Student Union



By Richard Brucker

Yajari Raydan, a native South American and graduate student in sculpture, is the creator of "jungle environment."

By Rosanne Werges

Art student Yajari Raydan shares his life experiences through his "jungle environment," now at the Student Union Art Gallery.

"Every little thing (in the environment) is me — part of my life," said Raydan. "Coming from Venezuela, South America, my work is inextricably bound to my culture. I lived in an environment like this when I was a boy and visited my grandfather's general store," he said.

But there is more than jungle. A record player plays Raydan's favorite music and two lovebirds sing in a cage in the corner. Pictures, pots and many of Raydan's personal artifacts are placed around the room in careful disarray.

Raydan, 29, is a graduate student in sculpture at SF State. His father sent him to the United States to study business, but defying his father's wishes, Raydan studied art and graduated from the University of Kansas with a Bachelor of Fine Arts degree. Winning a sculpture competition in 1978 in Venezuela launched his career.

This showing is the second environment Raydan has created. His first, another jungle environment, was shown at SF State in December.

Previously, Raydan sculpted objects, but he said objects took too long. He likes doing environments because he becomes a part of them and plans to do another next semester, he said.

"I want to get involved with a piece," Raydan said. "The process is the most important part for me."

Raydan said he forms an idea in his mind of what the environment should look like, but as he's building, the sculpture may change.

"Accidents happen during the process, but that makes it more beautiful," he said.

"I want mystery to be the essence and substance of my work," he said. "I also invite the spectator to interpret my very personal work any way he or she wishes."

By Richard Brucker

Fish nets, pots, pans, lunch pails, rough sketches and Brazilian music are just some of the elements from Raydan's life that make up his "jungle environment," now on display in the Student Union basement.

Red tape hinders flow of funds to Iranian students

By Rick Narcisso

Regulations restricting money transfers imposed in recent months by the Iranian government are creating financial problems for Iranian students at SF State and other American universities.

Iranians are the largest single group of foreign students at SF State (150). Iranians also account for the largest foreign student group in the United States with 35,000. About 10 percent attend California State University campuses. This represents an estimated $9,000,000 in tuition paid to the CSU system.

"Requirements change so much I can't keep up with them," said Harry Freeman, coordinator of SF State's International Student Program. "We are just deluged with Iranian students wanting all kinds of documents or notorization. It can be very frustrating for them."

Freeman said regulations the Iranian government imposed for student fund transfers include:

- A minimum of 30 units passed per academic year (it had been 24 units in the past).
- A major in an approved area of study. Most Iranians in the United States major in engineering, science, medicine or agriculture. Most liberal arts majors are not approved, Freeman said.
- A minimum 2.5 grade average.

Once the criteria are met, the student's parent intending to send money must wait until his child's name is printed in the local newspaper. Only then can the transfer of money occur.

With this being the only method for Iranians to obtain money from home (a maximum of $700 a month at three-month intervals), delays and problems have become commonplace. In addition, the CSU administration has raised the nonresident tuition for next fall to $105 per unit from this semester's $95.

"When I first came here," said one Iranian student, "I used to get $1,000 a month from my family. Now it's down to $700 a month and I can only collect every three months if I meet the other requirements."

Marv Baron, foreign student coordinator at UC Berkeley, said the anti-American attitude in Iran, a weak economy due to the war with Iraq and the fear that students will be "brainwashed by American capitalism and society" are the three main reasons the government is being strict with exchange funds.

"Besides," he said. "There are 100,000 people over there who have returned after being educated in the United States and they can't even find jobs right now."

An Iranian majoring in mechanical engineering here said, "Most of the factories and professions are closed down because of the war. There are no jobs unless you go into the army.

"Everything — food and even money — is being rationed. The war has become an excuse for many of these problems. The only (student) money that is coming out goes to Khomeini's supporters here."

Another student who is in the process of transferring to SF State from a community college said, "The government over there is just trying to play tricks on us. They don't want us spending money or even being over here."

All Iranian students interviewed declined to give their names, fearing a complete cut off of money or reprisals against their families.

Freeman said the idea of encouraging students from underveloped and developing nations to attend CSU colleges began in 1968. The CSU system charged only a token $8.50 per unit in those days in the hope that students would return home with new technical and professional skills.

"That idea has pretty much subsided since the cost of education has risen so dramatically. And the taxpayers want it that way," he said.

He said a foreign student carrying a 12-unit load pays $2,911 in tuition and fees. That amount is about $500 less than it actually costs the state to educate a full-time student for one semester in the CSU system.

Action taken by Chancellor Glenn Dumke's office originally intended to aid foreign students in paying their tuition, has caused another problem for Iranians because of the tightened money flow.

Dumke authorized the payment of tuition in installments, to be paid once a month for three months at the beginning of each semester.

At the beginning of last semester, however, the CSU decided to disenroll students who failed to make the payment within 10 days of the due date.

"We really didn't have too many instances of disrollment (of Iranians) despite the tight money thing," Freeman said. "It would be hell to go through an entire semester and then have it wiped out by missing the third payment. It wasn't too bad compared to what happended at some of the other campuses."

One campus hit hard was San Jose State University, where an estimated 25 of the 250 Iranian students were disenrolled, university officials reported.

Georgia Stewart, director of the Washington, D.C.-based National Association for Foreign Student Affairs, said, "Disenrollment is becoming more and more popular at many institutions because the number of students defaulting is growing."

She added that Iranian student problems are not likely to get better in the near future because the political situation in Iran does not seem to be getting any better.

San Jose State set to decentralize EOP

By Carmen Canchola

One of the key issues Third World students at SF State have rallied against this semester — decentralization of the Educational Opportunity Program — has happened at San Jose State University.

According to SJ State EOP Director Gabriel Reyes, his campus's program will be completely decentralized by next semester, and neither he, his staff or statewide EOP director Vicente Rivas knew that decentralization was being planned until SJ State President Gail Fullerton approved it March 22.

EOP, mandated by the state legislature after the 1968-69 SF State student strike, provides counseling, tutoring, financial aid and entrance assistance for low-income and disadvantaged students.

Since its inception, EOP in the California State University system has remained largely autonomous on each campus, with a statewide director who advises campus directors. Decentralizing EOP, as defined in a 1981 CSU Board of Trustees EOP audit, would mean integrating or coordinating any of the programs' components with similar student services.

SF State EOP staff member Randy Senzaki said a move to explore integrating the SF State EOP tutorial component with the Learning Skills Center, a recommendation made by the trustees' EOP audit team, came to a halt because of the "extensive press coverage and student opposition."

The organized student opposition that helped prevent EOP decentralization at SF State did not exist at SJ State because no one expected the decentralization there, Senzaki said.

SF State Provost Lawrence Ianni said it would be counterproductive to decentralize EOP on this campus. "Our constituency has already spoken on that one," he said.

In an April 1 memo to Fullerton, SJ State's Reyes wrote, "I am shocked to have been kept in the dark in the development of this plan. I find it very disturbing that such a major restructuring of the EOP can take place without any prior consultation or involvement of the EOP director."

On the same day, five SJ State EOP staff members filed a grievance against the administration, stating: "As members of the EOP staff, we have been wronged by the failure to consult about serious and apparently deep-going changes in our working conditions. We believe the action to be arbitrary, untimely and not consistent with reasonable standards."

They are seeking to overturn the decentralization plan and are requesting a public hearing.

Rivas said it was unusual that Reyes was not consulted on the decentralization plan. He also said that this is the first time such a major restructuring of the program has been approved by an individual campus.

Rivas will meet with Fullerton May 12 to discuss the decentralization plans.

On Tuesday, 45 students from the Association of Latino and Mexican-American Students and the Mexicano-Chicano Students met with SJ State Dean Brett Melendy to express their opposition to decentralization, according to Phil Lavelle, a reporter for SJ State's Spartan Daily.

"Melendy said he would let the president know about the students' concerns, but he said the plan would be implemented anyway," Lavelle said.

The SJ State decentralization plan involves EOP contracting services to other programs in the university which will be located in a central Learning Assistance Center. Of the program's four basic functions, EOP will only handle entrance assistance.

"Decentralization doesn't work," Reyes said. "The reorganization is not necessary."

Reyes said decentralization directly challenges the basic concept of EOP. He said a single centralized program, staffed and run by students and professionals of "similar cultural socioeconomic backgrounds," whose sole purpose is to address the problems and needs of low-income and disadvantaged students, can be more successful than a decentralized, loosely tied-together network of services.

"Is there a basis for believing that traditional mainstream services will work now, where they didn't in the past?" he asked.

CLASSIFIEDS from pg. 4

ANNOUNCEMENTS

KSFS will be playing music and selling T-shirts Friday, May 7. Come out, enjoy the music, and meet your campus radio station.

BENEFIT: Brown for U.S. Senate be a primary part of the party-June 3rd, 8 pm, Brown attending CONTACT: Tom 989-1659.

"SIGNS OF LIFE" A signed musical in honor of Deaf Awareness Month will be presented May 8 at 2:00 pm, at McKenna Theater, on San Francisco State University's campus. For deaf and hearing people alike. Admission is free. Supporting C.A.S.T. Student Activities Office, San Francisco State University, Richard Chenault, 469-1567 voice, 469-1983 tty.

Peer Counseling presents a workshop on Problem Solving Techniques Tuesday May 11 Student Union, B112 2 pm.

The Student World Trade Association will hold election for next semester's board of directors, Tuesday, May 11, SUB 114, 3:30.

Psychology of Religion: the quest and discovery of true lore. Guest lecturer Paul Rerr, Wed. May 12, B116, 1-2 C.A.R.P.

Senior recital, Kuei-Ling Tsai, piano, Thursday, May 6, 1982, Knuth Hall, 8 pm. Works by Bach, Ravel.

WOMEN'S GROUP

Focus:
Male-Female relationships

Group led by licensed psychotherapists

922-7773

Group runs for 10 weeks; ten dollars per session.

LASERS AND MORE!
The Multi-Media Laser Concerts
LIGHTS FANTASTIC
Sat Sun 5:00 pm
ROCK FANTASY
Fri. & Sat. 9:00, 10:30 pm
Sun. 7:30 pm
SPOTLIGHT: The Beatles
Fri. & Sat.....7:30 pm
Thurs. & Sun.....9:00 pm
Show starts promptly No late admission Tickets on sale at the Academy ½ hour before show time Advance tickets BASS Group show information 387-6302
Morrison Planetarium
California Academy of Sciences
Golden Gate Park 387-6300

Magic Bus
EUROPE THE CHEAPEST WAY
Flights: Weekly charters to Amsterdam. Lowest Fares.
Bus: Amsterdam to... London $25. Athens $80. Paris $20.
London to... Paris $30. Dublin $30. Barcelona $60.
1744 Clement St. (415) 751-0370

Guitar Studios, Inc.
(Open Eve's & Sundays)
Professional Teaching Staff
Student & Concert Guitars
Methods, Sheets & Folios
386-0395
1433 Clement St.–S.F.

THE FRONT ROOM
1385 9th Avenue
San Francisco
PIZZA SOUPS STEAKS
PASTA SALADS RIBS
BURGERS BEVERAGES CHICKEN
BEER NIGHTS
25¢ A GLASS
$1.25 PER PITCHER
TUESDAYS & THURSDAYS
($3.00 purchase required per pitcher)

EOP worker is offered a higher job and a raise

By Robert Manetta

SF State granted Educational Opportunity Program employee Randy Senzaki a higher job classification, a raise and back pay Friday in response to a grievance filed a month before.

"I don't intend to drop the grievance," Senzaki said in response to the offer. "They're trying a partial remedy, and it doesn't satisfy all my concerns."

Senzaki, one of the most vocal critics of the administration, said he will accept the higher job classification, but will push for an even higher classification and will not cash the check he received for back pay.

The issue will now go before a grievance committee.

Senzaki filed the grievance March 22, asking for a higher job classification (Student Affairs Trainee II), permanent status and back pay dating to last August based on the difference between his current salary level and the level he has requested.

The university's offer gives Senzaki a promotion to Student Affairs Assistant I and back pay from July 1981 based on the difference between his former level and the level the university has granted him. Senzaki will have a customary probation period of two years starting retroactively July 1, 1981.

"They're trying to get rid of us," Senzaki said of his case and the grievances of two fellow EOP employees, Yvette Ching and Alberto Olivarios. "They're trying to decentralize the EOP program."

Meanwhile, candidate interviews for the permanent EOP director position are expected to be completed by the end of next week.

Sally Lovett, chairwoman of the Hiring, Retention and Tenure Committee, said she would like to have the new director selected and in place by the third week of May.

Six groups will interview each of the five candidates and then meet to make their recommendations. The final decision will be made by Henry Gardner, associate provost for educational support services.

Low-budget campaigning

Underdogs fight for votes, money

By Lynn Foster

In a campaign before almost any political election, there are candidates with small budgets and grassroots backing who most voters never even hear of.

The race for John Burton's 6th congressional district seat is no exception. While Barbara Boxer, Louise Renne, and Dennis McQuaid take the lead with radio spots and billboard advertisements, other candidates walk door to door and conduct their campaigns out of their living rooms.

Vallejo City Councilman Anthony Intintoli's campaign manager is his wife Helen, an SF State graduate in creative arts. Helen Intintoli arranges meetings and distributes pamphlets in the hope that her lawyer-turned-teacher husband will get the Democratic nomination for congress.

Intintoli's grab at the nomination is making Democrats Boxer and Renne a little nervous.

"If he stays in this race he's going to take a lot of votes away from us," said Renne's campaign coordinator Jim Tabillo.

For Renne's $50,000 raised so far, Intintoli has $7,000 — and practically the whole city of Vallejo backing him.

He agrees with Renne and Boxer on most issues, but there are certain differences of viewpoint that made the 43-year-old high school teacher decide to run.

A strict Catholic, Intintoli opposes abortion except in cases of rape. In addition, he agrees with the Reagan administration's proposal to require federally funded family planning agencies to notify parents of their children's visits.

He is opposed to a unilateral freeze on nuclear weaponry, while both Boxer and Renne signed a statewide initiative calling for one.

He emphasizes the specific "foolishness" of the federal cutbacks in student aid and, like most Democrats, opposes most of Reagan's cuts in social services.

Sticking out of the mob of Democrats, however, is one low-budget candidate running against Intintoli, Renne and Boxer who agrees with Reagan's policies.

"I like what the president is doing," said retired Marin County Sheriff Louis Mountanos.

The 55-year-old San Rafael resident believes in "building America first" by curbing Japanese and European imports. He wants to "bring back the American dream" by limiting social services, cutting military spending, constraining the federal budget and "getting the middle class back to work."

He agrees with Reagan's new federalism, believing each city and state should handle their own problems.

Mountanos grew up on the corner of 24th and Mission streets in San Francisco. He left high school at 17 to fight in World War II and, 10 years later, became California's youngest police chief. At 31, Mountanos became Marin County sheriff.

The son of Greek emmigrants, Mountanos calls himself a "definite conservative," and has the endorsement of almost every police chief in Marin.

Democrats running in the 6th congressional district cover the spectrum of political viewpoints. But, they aren't the only ones in the race. Both Mountanos and Intintoli are leading low-budget campaigns yet, like the lone Republican candidate Dennis McQuaid, they are connected with big-budget parties.

Howard C. Creighton, the Libertarian Party candidate, and Timothy Albertson, the Peace and Freedom Party candidate, have raised about $100 each for their campaigns.

"We depend on human resources more than financial," said Creighton. "But when the election comes it's extremely exasperating because most people don't want to waste their vote on a third party candidate."

Creighton says he is a "middle-of-the-road" Libertarian, but his ultimate goals for the country are from the strict party line: The elimination of all governmental power over individuals except in the interest of national defense and criminal justice.

Thus, he wants to eliminate Social Security, welfare, income tax, and state-run schools — which "lead to indoctrination and make students 'good citizens.' " He also wants to abolish the minimum wage, affirmative action and all regulations on drugs, alcohol, pornography and prostitution.

Completely free enterprise in the private sector will cure unemployment and the "patronizing" attitude this country has toward its poor, said Creighton.

"We need a competitive, aggressive economy," said the 37-year-old president of Creighton Realty Services of San Rafael. "The government has created a dependent class through the welfare system. But the middle class is the only one making money off it because the middle class runs it."

Creighton thinks Congress should meet for only six months every two years. "As it is now," he said, "once they're elected you never see them again."

Unlike Creighton, Timothy Albertson has aimed his campaign at simply making sure Marin County Supervisor Barbara Boxer doesn't win.

A 26-year-old law student, Albertson lives on a houseboat on Gate 6 in Sausalito, an area Boxer has often stressed is unsafe and unsanitary.

Albertson's wife, Priscilla, who spoke for the candidate while he was out of town, said Boxer uses "the same old Democratic line: We know what is better for the poor than they do, so let's put them in public housing."

Albertson thinks more privately owned. low-income housing, like those at the Gates, can be produced by loosening building codes.

Most of the 500 houseboat dwellers in Sausalito support him, along with the low-income community in Bolinas, according to Albertson's wife.

Albertson seeks to make defense of low-income families a goal in his campaign. Unlike his better-known opponents, Albertson wants to make a point, rather than make it to Washington.

Bahais terrorized

Persecution in Iran

By Rick Narcisso

Reports of torture and executions trickle out of Iran almost continously but seldom heard are the tales of religious persecution of members of the Bahai faith, a religious minority of 300,000 adherents founded in Iran in 1842.

"The Bahais were told that if we deny our faith we would be left alone. I know of cases where old people — 70 and 80 years old — were beaten and then dragged by Moslem religious leaders to a mosque and forced to become Moslems," said Hamid.

"Hamid" is not his real name. He is afraid that if his name is printed it could endanger the lives of his family back home.

Since Ayatollah Rullah Khomeini seized power in 1979, Bahais such as Hamid have struggled to survive.

Hamid escaped to the United States via Kuwait 14 months ago when businessmen were still allowed to leave the country for short business trips. He witnessed first hand the fall of the Shah, the mobs in the streets during the hostage crisis and the beginnings of genocide against members of the Bahai religious faith.

"After the revolution of 1979," he said, "the new government said everybody would have freedom of religion. But that was a lie because as soon as Khomeini came in, Bahais were teased, jailed and killed. Most of our houses and villages were burned and our property was taken away. We were made a mockery of in the streets."

The Khomeini regime has confirmed approximately 100 Bahai executions since 1979, according to the Bahai International Community office. Bahais comprise the largest religious minority in Iran, yet is the only religious group not recognized by the Islamic constitution.

"Right now (in Iran), the government consists of the radicals in the street," Hamid said. "A mullah (Moslem priest) will tell villagers to kill and steal from the Bahais unless they convert. In one instance they poisoned our drinking water with salt.

See Bahais, page 11

By Richard Brucker

This Japanese garden, located between HLL and the Business Building, is dedicated to the memory of Dr. Ichiro Morita. No campus directory had any record of the doctor or why the garden is here.

Planetarium shows Indian myth

By Brad Kieffer

In the beginning, half the world was in darkness and the other half was continuously lit.

The forest animals on the dark side held a meeting and decided Buzzard would bring the sun to their world. Buzzard set out but failed his task because the sun singed the feathers on his head. That is why buzzards have bald heads today.

It was then up to Spider to bring the sun to the dark side of the world. He put the sun in a cup to protect himself from its rays and returned safely home.

That was how night and day came to be, according to American Indian legend, as told at the show, "Touching the Sky," now showing on Fridays at 8 p.m. and Wednesdays at noon in the SF State planetarium, Thornton Hall 422.

The history of the Earth was written in the sky, the Indians believed, and they sought to explain the sky and natural phenomena in stories using animals as the main characters. The Milky Way was the trail of a bear, while the Big Dipper was made up of three Indians, a bear and a dog. Rainbows were the path of a bear on his way to a turtle's home, and rain was the tears of a beaver.

Matt Rourke, an astronomy student at SF State who spent 10 years as assistant manager of Morrison Planetarium in Golden Gate Park, wrote and produced the show. He also did the research and supplied some of the guitar playing for the soundtrack.

He said another planetarium did a similar show recently but made the mistake of "doing a Marlin Perkins-type thing," referring to "Mutual of Omaha's Wild Kingdom."

"We don't take you somewhere else," he said.

He wanted his work to portray the moral outlooks and philosophies of the American Indians.

The show illustrates that peace was a way of life to the American tribes, and each morning the Indians rose and gave thanks for living.

According to the folklore in the show, since the Earth, stars and sky are round, the power of the world — something greater than man — works in circles. That is why tepees were round, and groups of tepees were arranged in circles.

Rourke said the research for the show was difficult because the stories have faded with the changing of the Indian languages and the withering of folklore.

Although the show is slated to run through May, Rourke said it will be shown for as long as there is an audience.

Birkenstock.
The shoe that lets your feet make a place for themselves.

We carry a complete selection of Birkenstocks as well as Shakti shoes and sandals, wooden clogs and Inter boots. We resole Birkenstocks.
IONA'S NATURAL FOOTWEAR
1315 Noriega, SF 664-1211
Open 11-6 Mon.-Sat.

Like ADVENTURE?

757-9957
757-9660
1st jump course... Group rates
Try SPORT PARACHUTING
ANTIOCH PARACHUTE CENTER

Amity
GMAT LSAT MCAT
REVIEW PROGRAMS
June 16 NEW LSAT: Begin to improve your writing skills now for the new essay section
June 23 GMAT: Register now for June seminars. Receive our Math Refresher text by return mail.
Call now: 800 243-4767

10% OFF
SUSAN'S TYPING SERVICES
I.B.M. MEMORY/SELECTRIC WORD PROCESSING
Doctoral dissertations, M.A., Research Papers, Term Reports, Charts and Tables. Outlines, Dittos, Literary writings. Tape Transcription, Foreign Language.
Personal And confidential attention is given to all clients.
PLEASE CALL FOR AN APPOINTMENT
9 AM-12 MIDNIGHT, Mon.-Sun.
349-8545
10% OFF

1982 Summer Charters
Peak Season Rates
June - September
London
$739
Round-trip
Zurich
$749
Round-trip
Tel Aviv
$999
Round-trip
Maui
$339
Round-trip
We also have lower rates for off-season travel.
See your travel agent or call:
SUNRIPS OF CALIFORNIA
(800) 662-9292
Write for brochure:
P.O. Box 18505
San Jose, CA 95158

STUDY LAW
In San Francisco or San Jose
Evening Classes
Leading to L.L.B. – J.D. – State Bar Exam
Pre-Legal Studies
LINCOLN UNIVERSITY – The Law School
281 Masonic Ave., S.F., CA. 94118 – (415) 221-1212
1050 Park Ave., S.J., CA. 95126 – (408) 298-3311

GREAT HAIRCUTS for men & women. Shampoo, blow-dry extra. $8.50

Free haircut with NATURAL ORGANIC PERM $35.00
EUGENIA'S HAIRSTYLISTS & HOUSE OF PERMS
40 West Portal Open 7 Days
Phone 566-1800 5 Evenings

DANCE THEATRE FOOTLIGHT SHOP CAPEZIO

tights
shoes
unitards
exercise
warm-ups
costumes
legwarmers
masks
ballet
g-strings
bodywear
make up
gymnastics
dance skirts
children's dancewear
complete accessories for dance and theatre . . . masks, costumes for men, women and children.
CAPEZIO 126 POST ST. FOOTLIGHT SHOP
421-5657 SAN FRANCISCO, CA. 94108 421-5663

"If you're looking for a good buy on car insurance—and great service, too—see me."
Morrow Watkins
STONESTOWN
561 Buckingham Way
(Next To Post Office)
564-1221
Like a good neighbor, State Farm is there.
STATE FARM MUTUAL Automobile Insurance Company Home Office: Bloomington, Illinois
STATE FARM INSURANCE

Childcare

Continued from page 1

cover additional expenses.

"We proposed $114,000 because of the cost for additional staff for paid shows," Marmer said. "I took a $17,000 cut from what I proposed. The campus is supporting what we are doing — you can tell by our ticket sales."

Records of student and non-student ticket sales show 80 percent of the tickets are purchased by students, Marmer said.

According to Marmer, $16,000 of last year's Performing Arts money went toward co-sponsoring events with other campus organizations but he later explained that most of the money, which was spent on promotional and production costs, was recovered through ticket sales.

"I sympathize with the childcare situation and I would like to explore the idea of having a major artist do a benefit for the center," Marmer said.

"It's important to realize we're trying to preserve the quality of childcare," Kaiser said. "Right now we have certain options. If we leave it, the amount of money needed to run the center will increase. The AS won't be able to fund it. We should begin to look for ways to cut the cost."

Kaiser said SF State and Hayward State are the only two campuses in the CSU system where the AS is the sole funder of childcare centers. "All of the student governments contribute to their childcare centers," he said, "but most of them get help from the state."

Glenda Wallace, director of the childcare center, said she has applied for state funds but the center has not been accepted.

"We do have a letter of intent on record in Sacramento. That's the first step toward a grant. They will let us know when something is available."

Wallace said money is available to childcare centers that have previously received funds, but the state does not have the money to accept new applications. She also said the former director had applied for grants.

Associate Director of Student Life Services Shirley Strong said the childcare center was temporarily closed in 1977, during the time grants were available, when SF State President Paul Romberg froze the AS Budget in a dispute over proposed program cuts.

The administration questioned the budget procedures and the methods used to evaluate programs slated for cuts. When the AS refused to modify the budget, Romberg withheld all but minimum operating funds.

"State funds were available earlier on. When the AS began funding the center again there was less money available. It was harder to get the grants," she said.

Scott Plotkin, assistant director for government affairs for the CSU system, said the money has been available for about 10 years and has not been cut. He said because state funds are frozen now, no new grants are available.

Women's Center spokeswoman Susan Roth said, "We don't mind our cutbacks if the money we lost would go directly to the childcare center. We're losing enough that it will make a difference," she said.

Poetry Center funds were also cut from the budget at last week's meeting, but the AS later decided to continue funding the center.

Crisis line for those who cannot cope

By Douglas Amador

The telephone rings and the caller says he just slashed his wrist and doesn't know what to do.

"Do you want help?" asks the volunteer.

If the caller has second thoughts about dying, he'll answer "yes." But if he's serious about death, he'll say "no."

The caller is one of 3,300 people who call Suicide Prevention in San Francisco each month, an average of more than 100 per day.

San Francisco has the highest suicide rate in the nation with more than 200 a year. Suicide Prevention, founded in 1962, does not know how many of its callers actually take their lives.

"We find out about a few through the coroner's office," said Mirna Choy, public relations and minority outreach director at Suicide Prevention. "In most cases we don't know because the caller does not leave enough information."

Not all those who call Suicide Prevention have self-destructive tendencies. Some callers want to know how to cope with a friend or relative who threatens suicide and what they can do to help. Others might ask for drug information, or a referral to an appropriate community mental health clinic.

But most callers are potential suicide victims. Either they are thinking of suicide or have already attempted it.

Callers who attempt suicide and are in dire need of medical attention must request help before the volunteer can send an ambulance.

"Some people are ambivalent about dying," said Choy, a former volunteer. "They want to be rescued, but at the same time they're serious about dying."

Sometimes a caller may request help but passes out before giving an address. At this point, the volunteer traces the call and sends help.

If a caller is in danger of dying but refuses medical aid, the volunteer cannot trace the call.

"We can get sued if we trace a call and the caller didn't want to be traced," Choy said.

Choy said the volunteer then uses his or her clinical skills to get an affirmative answer from the caller for medical attention. The volunteer must be supportive and nonjudgmental, yet firm, to get a positive response.

It takes at least 80 volunteers per week to work the phones. Suicide Prevention has 170 volunteers, "but we can use more," Choy said.

Volunteers undergo a rigorous three-month training program in which they take nine classes, learn facts and myths about suicide, work with Suicide Prevention counselors and listen in on actual phone calls.

Five training sessions per year find anywhere from 10 to 25 people. About half drop the program. "The training program is very revealing in terms of what the trainees expect of themselves and the program," Choy said.

Volunteer trainees do not need previous counseling experience. A few of the volunteers have attempted suicide themselves, Choy said.

Volunteers commit themselves to work at least one year and a minimum of one four-hour shift per week. Weekends, holidays and the hours of 7-11 p.m. tend to be the busiest.

Suicide center funds in danger

By Douglas Amador

The Suicide Prevention Center in San Francisco is funded primarily by the U.S. government, but, unlike many other social programs, it is in no danger of having its federal aid cut — at least not this year.

By 1983, Suicide Prevention, a nonprofit charitable organization, may have its federal aid reduced because of budget cuts by the Reagan administration, according to Mirna Choy, public relations and minority outreach director at the center.

"It is unlikely the government would completely cut our funds," Choy said. "But the possibility is still there.

"The government has not told us anything yet, but it's more likely it would reduce funding. The budget we've received for the next fiscal year might well be the last one we'll see," she said.

Suicide Prevention needs at least $170,000 per year to run the center and the various programs under it, Choy said. The government funds four-fifths, or $136,000, and about $34,000 comes from the United Way.

The money is used to pay nine staff members (six full-time, three part-time) and funds the volunteer training program, literature distribution and overhead costs.

"One of the reasons we're confident the government won't cut too much of its funding is that we are the official crisis center of the city and county," Choy said. "Suicide Prevention has a good reputation in that we've become a more needed service. Because other programs have been affected or closed down by budget cuts, we have been getting more calls from people who need help, and for that reason I think we'll be kept afloat."

If the government reduces its funding of the program, Choy said, Suicide Prevention will have to look at other alternatives.

"The United Way is something we can count on in the future," she said. "We're asking for contributions from individuals. We're also looking to the private sector and big corporations. We're utilizing our board of trustees to decide where to go for funding."

Budget cuts would not only affect the whole program, but other individual programs as well. Suicide Prevention is an umbrella organization with other programs whose telephone lines provide a variety of services.

All lines, including the suicide and crisis intervention hotlines, are funded by different sources but with the same government fund.

The other programs include a drug line, which places emphasis on specific drug-related problems, a friendship line for lonely, depressed or isolated older people who receive calls and home visits from volunteers, a mental health line providing information and referrals for those who need more help than a telephone call can provide.

Suicide Prevention also sets up special lines when a major crisis develops.

The center did this after the Jonestown Massacre for the people who were affected because they had friends and relatives who died in Guyana.

The center also set up special lines when Mayor George Moscone and Supervisor Harvey Milk were assassinated. Many people found it hard to cope with this tragedy and just needed someone to talk to.

Bahais

Continued from page 10

"When the Shah was in power there was law and law enforcement. These things wouldn't have happened then because there would be somebody to complain to and have recourse. Now law enforcement is left up to the people in the streets," Hamid said.

Larry Cox, deputy director of Amnesty International's New York office, said the number of executions officially confirmed by the Khomeini government is minimal.

"Many, many more executions are actually taking place and not reported. We have many reports from a wide variety of high-placed sources inside Iran that the numbers are much higher," Cox said.

He added that Bahais and other Iranians who do not support Khomeini "live in fear" of reprisals by government supporters even here in the United States.

"Amnesty International," he said, "has expressed to the State Department and the Immigration and Naturalization Service that no Iranians living in this country be returned to Iran against their will."

Hamid, who has received political asylum from the U.S. State Department said, "I am here in the United States so I can help my family in case Bahais are told to get out of Iran completely or put in concentration camps."

Bahais believe in two basic principles, according to Ginger Kauer, a member of a Peninsula Bahai assembly. They are the oneness and quality of mankind, and the oneness and unity of all religions and social laws.

"The Moslem hierarchy in Iran believe that if the Bahai faith is allowed to live, Islam will be threatened. But, I find it ironic that the only other faith in the world besides Islam that accepts the teachings of (Moslem prophet) Mohammed is the Bahai faith," Kauer said.

She also said that the Khomeini government has accused the Bahai National Assembly of Iran of "collaborating" with the late Shah. She points out, however, that the only organized group of leaders that did not sign the Shah's 1978 "allegiance oath" was the National Bahai Assembly.

Unions

Continued from page 2

Ironically, Bradley, who favors faculty collective bargaining, is by his own description a perfect example of the type of professor who may lose personal power to collective power. He is head of the Political Science Department as well as director of labor studies, and has been on the academic senate. He has tenure, a Ph.D. and 13 years at SF State.

"Instead of sending a memo, my first encounter with a person is usually over the phone, followed by my sticking my head through his or her door and saying 'Hi,' " said Bradley. "The longer you're around, the more likely you've done that, the more influence you have and the more subtle forms of power you can bring to bear."

But Bradley said a lot of teachers either haven't been here very long, only teach part time or don't engage in personal politics because it's "not their style." He said these people feel powerless and isolated from their departments and offices, and that this group will benefit from what he called collective bargaining's "rationalization" of employer-employee relations.

Asked if he agreed that collective bargaining will rationalize relations, Ianni said, "If Wayne (Bradley) meant that collective bargaining will bring some clarity, decisiveness and a greater degree of orderliness into relations between faculty and administration, I totally agree."

Teach-in

Continued from page 1

Barbary Coast. A table will be set up in front of the Student Union with lists of topics and speakers.

At noon, four speakers, including Angela Davis, will alternate with the band "Quasi Art."

The afternoon will have workshops, panel discussions and films.

No winners at pinball tournament

By Douglas Amador

After four days of supple-wristed action, the pinball wizards cried *tilt!* last week when the Student Union cancelled this semester's Pinball Tournament.

The reason it was cancelled? "Lack of participation," said Candy Walker, Student Union games area manager, who wanted to see 35 to 50 people enter the contest.

Only five people actually signed up, and the contest was cancelled the day the tournament ended. Contestants were competing for a new $400 pinball machine, showcased in the Student Union lobby the past few weeks.

Contestants paid a $3 entrance fee and supplied their own quarters. The fee and quarters will be refunded, Walker said.

That is small consolation to those who participated.

"I'm pretty mad, because cancelling the contest after it has already been played isn't right," said Gavin Impett, a broadcast communication arts major who complained to the Student Legal Referral Service about the cancellation. The cancellation is now being investigated, according to Tom Thrasher of Legal Referral.

"It doesn't seem fair because I probably would have got (the second prize of) $40 for all my trouble," Impett said. "It's especially not fair to the guy who would have won the pinball machine."

Larry Zartarian, a philosophy major who won a pinball machine in a similar contest here a year ago, accumulated the highest score and would have won the prize this year.

"I don't really care about the money I spent," Zartarian said. "I'm disappointed because I thought I was going to win. I care about the time I spent. My time is valuable."

Walker said the contest was not cancelled until the last day because she hoped more people would sign up during the competition.

Impett said no one told him the tournament was cancelled.

"They put a sign up last Friday. That was the way they notified me," he said. "I feel like I've been strung along."

The pinball machine, donated by Associated Coin Amusement, will be stored over the summer. Another pinball tournament will be held next fall under a revamped format designed to increase participation by extending the competition period, Walker said.

By Michael Jacobs

Pinball, the game of the 1970s, has taken a back seat to the game of the 1980s — video. The pinball tournament scheduled to be held in the Student Union games area had to be cancelled because of lack of interest. Only five people even signed up to play.

SALE • 40% OFF
ON "ART BINS"
SAT. MAY 8th THRU SAT. MAY 15th
NOW ON DISPLAY: NEW IMPORTED FURNITURE LINE
★ WATCH FOR OUR WEEKLY ADVERTISED SPECIALS ★
• PICKUP YOUR FREE COPY OF "TODAY'S ART" MAGAZINE •
Michael's Artist Supplies
314 SUTTER STREET, SAN FRANCISCO
PH: 421-1576. OPEN MON. TO FRI., 8:30-6, SAT., 9-5
CONVENIENT PARKING NEXT DOOR
AT THE SUTTER-STOCKTON GARAGE

STANLEY H. KAPLAN
For Over 40 Years The Standard of Excellence In Test Preparation.
PREPARE FOR
MCAT • DAT • LSAT
GRE • GRE PSYCH • GRE BIO • GMAT
PCAT • OCAT • VAT • MAT • SAT • CPA
TOEFL • MSKP • NAT'L MED BOARDS • VQE
ECFMG • FLEX • NAT'L DENTAL BOARDS
PODIATRY BOARDS • NURSING BOARDS
Stanley H. KAPLAN EDUCATIONAL CENTER
TEST PREPARATION SPECIALISTS SINCE 1938
• Permanent Centers open days, evenings and weekends.
• Low hourly cost. Dedicated full-time staff.
• Complete TEST-n-TAPE℠ facilities for review of class lessons and supplementary materials.
• Opportunity to make up missed lessons.
• Voluminous home-study materials constantly updated by researchers expert in their field.
• Opportunity to transfer to and continue study at any of our over 85 centers.
SAN FRANCISCO (415) 433-1763, 1 Security Pacific Pl. 94108
BERKELEY (415) 849-4044, 64 Shattuck Square 94704
PALO ALTO (415) 327-0841, 499 Hamilton Ave. 94301
DAVIS (916) 753-4800, 204 F Street 95616
For Information About Other Centers In More Than 85 Major US Cities & Abroad
OUTSIDE N.Y. STATE CALL TOLL FREE: 800-223-1782

supercuts™
we cut hair for your ego not ours..
$6
No Appointments
Hours M-F 9-8
Sat 9-7
Sun 10-3
59 West Portal Ave., San Francisco, 566-3929
(1/2 block from W. Portal Tunnel)

SUPPORT NATIONAL PLAID DAY, MAY 21, 1982...

...OR I'LL BLOW YOUR LIPS OFF.

DEAD MEN DON'T WEAR PLAID

MAY 21, 1982
NATIONAL PLAID DAY
BE PLAID AND BE GLAD!!

Watch for the Plaid Party at your campus!

The Stone
Friday, May 14, 9:30 pm

WEAR PLAID, GET IN FREE

Door Prizes

with **"THE EDGE"**

OPENING AT A THEATER NEAR YOU

© 1982 UNIVERSAL CITY STUDIOS, INC.

Re

Gator outfi
'Andres' cl

Net
an

By Carolyn

Though Joh
are known as
tennis court, th
doubles team
Native San
Swiss-born Ju
singles players
and have bee
since meeting
Golden Gate
Though the
and for each
quite differen
manage to c
well.
Sutter is a
21-year-old ju
cessantly off t
it.
Just is a
20-year-old fr
man accented
smile.
Sutter said,
dreamer whe
realist."
Indeed, his
he would spe
and less time
men's team f
11-14 standin
pressive seas
record is the
State player,
Irwin.
Sutter was
(Division II)

M

Er
Bu
Ta
Re
Sa
(Be

FRE
with a

701

5 Min

We
11:0
"Follo

Sports

Regionals next for Gators

By Steven Harmon

Gator outfielder Andre Valentine takes a championship swig of 'Andres' champagne after Monday's conference clincher.

By Steven Harmon

Tom Sheck's seventh-inning, two-out, two-strike home run that tied the Gators with UC Davis Saturday to send them into extra innings and an eventual 8-5 victory epitomized the character of the Far Western Conference champions.

Winning the FWC championship was essentially a formality for the Western Regional-bound Gators, who are determined to avenge last year's postseason loss to UC Riverside. The host Gators lost three out of four to a Riverside team which had seven players drafted into the major leagues.

Though neither the site nor the participants of this year's Division II Western Regionals have been officially announced, the Gators can rest assured they will be one of two or three to compete at Riverside beginning next Thursday.

The Gators are hoping to take last year's experience and put it to constructive use. Of the 22 Gator players allowed on the postseason roster, 12 are veterans of last year's series with Riverside.

The Gators, who finished the regular season with a 25-8 FWC mark, compiled a better winning record than two of the top contenders for the regional berths, Riverside (19-10) and Northridge (18-12). Pending the outcome of playoffs in other U.S. regions, the Western Regionals may have all three teams playing round-robin style, according to UC Riverside sports information director David Mann.

In a season where hitting has been the predominant characteristic for the Gators (.370 team batting average), clutch defense and pitching surfaced in recent games in time to smooth any rough edges they had going into postseason play.

"The infield is coming together," said shortstop Ken Bauer, who started a bases-loaded, seventh-inning double play (elicited by pitcher Mike Morris) in Saturday's first-game win over Davis. "We haven't made too many costly errors, and if we make sure we don't in the regionals, we'll be all right."

Bill Ryan can expect a vital role in Gator Coach Orrin Freeman's pitching plans for the regionals after winding up the regular season with two effective outings. He struck out six Davis batters in three relief innings Saturday and pitched three shutout innings Monday in the Gators' clinching 12-1 victory over Hayward.

Owning last year's only Gator regional victory over Riverside (in four games), Ryan recalled the series loss.

"They shoved it in our face up here last year, and we'd like to go down there and do the same this year," he said.

Surprising booters finish first season

By Kendall Woodward

Finishing third in the California Collegiate Women's Soccer Conference playoffs with an overall 7-6-1 record, the SF State women's soccer team has surprised its own coach.

"It was nice to end the season on a positive note," said Coach Jack Hyde. "When the varsity team began, I was hesitant. I thought we were in for a long, hard season, but third out of eight in the lower division is good."

The playoffs were divided into two divisions; the top four teams played for first place and the lower eight played for rankings. Chico State beat UC Berkeley 2-1 for first place. In fact the only game that Chico lost during the regular season was to the Gators, 2-1.

Gator goalie, Brenen Goyul, midfielder Lisa Monti and forward Adriana Perez were all voted to the CCWSC all-conference team by the league coaches.

The playoff tournament opened on a cheerful note as the Gators blanked UC Santa Cruz, 3-0. Later in the day SF State dropped a 2-0 decision to Cal-State Hayward, a team they tied earlier in the year. The Gators got revenge against Sonoma State Sunday, beating them 4-1. Sonoma won its first match against SF State 3-2 during the season.

Monti and Janice Mullen led the team in goals with five each. Freshmen Perez and Chris Phillips followed with four goals each this season.

"Everybody has played together for a season, next year we have a better chance at the top," said Jennie Marayama. Hyde moved her from midfield to sweeper late in the season to bolster the Gator defense.

"He did a lot of experimenting by putting players in different positions," said senior Sarah Kellington, a defensive player.

Hyde moved fullback Kyle Monroe to the wing and Monroe scored her first varisity goal in the last game of the season. "The ball was in front of the goal, so I thought I'd kick it in," said the surprised fullback-turned-wing. Forward Perez played the last 10 minutes of the Sonoma game in the goal while regular keeper Goyul came close to scoring Sunday.

"The difference between the teams at the top is that they've played more games; their skill level and shooting is better. Our understanding and skills have improved over the season. We are short goal-shooting power, but the future for SF State women's soccer team is very rosy," added Coach Hyde.

Net stars Sutter and Just: an off-court doubles team

By Carolyn Jung

Though John Sutter and Regina Just are known as top singles players on the tennis court, they are also an inseparable doubles team off the court.

Native San Franciscan Sutter and Swiss-born Just have been the No.1 singles players this season at SF State and have been No. 1 with each other since meeting last spring on the courts at Golden Gate Park.

Though they share a love for tennis and for each other, Sutter and Just are quite different in other ways. Yet they manage to complement one another well.

Sutter is an outgoing, often brash, 21-year-old junior who jokes around incessantly off the court but is intense on it.

Just is a friendly, yet reserved, 20-year-old freshman with a soft, German accented voice and an engaging smile.

Sutter said, "I think I'm more of a dreamer whereas she's more of a realist."

Indeed, his opponents probably wish he would spend more time in the clouds and less time on the courts. Though the men's team finished its season with an 11-14 standing overall, Sutter had an impressive season. His 22-4 singles match record is the best achieved by an SF State player, according to Coach Dave Irwin.

Sutter was recently selected the No.1 (Division II) player in the West by the NCAA selection committee, and last weekend he justified its decision by winning the No. 1 singles flight of the Far Western Conference. Sutter might have been able to add a third title next week — NCAA Division II champion — but because of a bureaucratic foul-up he will not get the chance to compete for it.

Just is living-proof that skiing down the Alps is not the only popular pastime in Switzerland. She took up tennis when she was 11 years old and last year was ranked No. 9 in her country.

But Just decided to leave her home and her family in Basle to attend college, learn English and play tennis abroad. Her 12-7 singles match record at SF State has helped propel the women's team to an 11-8 overall standing. It has also qualified her to compete, along with doubles teammate Sandra Saloman, in the NCAA Division II championship two weeks from now.

Sutter has come a long way since he wielded his first racket at age 15 in Funston Park. With his fierce two-handed backhand, tenacious baseline game and frequent grunting during shots, he resembles a right-handed Jimmy Connors.

But if Sutter has a streak of Connors in his game, then he also has a bit of John McEnroe in it. He sometimes lets little things, like spectators walking near the court, annoy him. He isn't afraid to argue line calls and has even stopped matches because of them.

"It's not as though I like to argue calls," he said. "I stick up for my rights. I want to make sure the guy knows I want this match.

Because this course of action usually works to his detriment by breaking his concentration, Sutter is working to keep his conduct under control. His behavior used to worry Irwin but the coach said that it has changed.

"John has matured a lot this year from playing No. 1," said Irwin. "Not only has he shown leadership on the court as a player but he's starting to show it off the court as a person now."

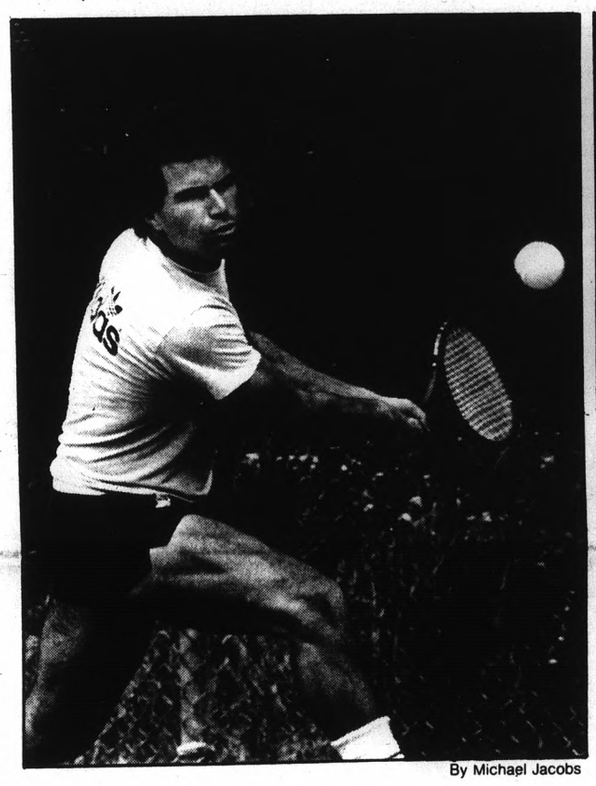
Though Just admires the way Sutter sticks up for himself on the court, she said she rarely has the nerve to do the same.

"If it happened to me it would take me forever to say something," she said. "I just don't have the self-confidence that he does."

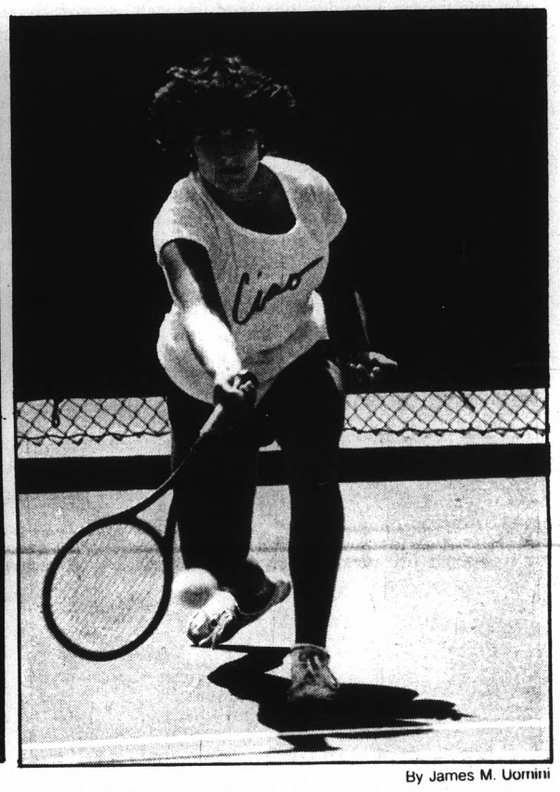
Though back home she was an avid skier as well, Just gravitated toward tennis because "it is a year-round sport in which you not only use your body a lot but also your brain."

Just exemplifies the latter characteristic. "She has great strategy," said coach Terrell Cope. "She figures out her opponent's weaknesses in the first few games and knows how to attack them."

Just credited much of the improvement in her game to Sutter. Though the two rarely practice together or even see each other play because of conflicting schedules, Sutter still manages to slip pointers to her about serves and volleys.



By Michael Jacobs



By James M. Uomini

Gator tennis players John Sutter and Regina Just are No.1 on their teams and with each other.

Yet no matter how much she improves, Just does not envision becoming a professional.

"Tennis is a hobby to me," she said. "I could never be a pro because I would get sick of it really fast. I need to have more in my life than just tennis."

For her that means becoming a lawyer some day. Academics has always taken precedence with Just. Athletics always has with Sutter. But apparently Just has had some influence on him.

"If it's possible — if my game improves a lot — I wouldn't mind trying to become a pro," said Sutter. "But I also want to get my degree. I don't want people to think of me just as some tennis machine."

Sutter is majoring in physical education and minoring in business. But his image as a "tennis machine" may remain fairly intact, considering his goal is to become a college tennis coach. He is garnering experience for this now by teaching junior players and by giving private lessons at pro Gil Howard's courts.

Future plans will have to take a side court for now as both Sutter and Just are content with being No. 1 at SF State — and of course, No. 1 with each other as well.

MARTHA'S
MEXICAN FOOD

SPECIAL
11:00 am to 4:00 pm
—CHOICE OF ONE—

Enchilada
Burrito
Taco
Relleno
Tamal

$2.30

With Rice, Beans and Salad
—OR—

Super Burrito
(Beans & Rice, Beef, Chicken or Pork, Sour Cream, Guacamole & Lettuce)

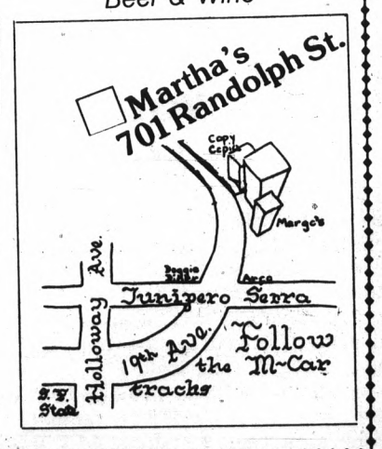
Beer & Wine

FREE SOFT DRINK
with any Lunch Special
with this ad

701 Randolph St.
SF
5 Minutes From Campus

333-9044

We are now open from
11:00 am to 9:00 pm daily.
"Follow the M-Car Tracks"



SUMMER GRANTS

WIN A FULL, THREE-QUARTER, HALF, OR PARTIAL SUMMER SCHOLARSHIP. RETURN THIS HANDY COUPON BY APRIL 21, 1982 FOR FURTHER INFORMATION. GOOD LUCK!

'82

Academy of Art College
540 Powell Street, San Francisco, Ca. 94108
I would like to receive further information:

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____

GRADUATING
OR
TRANSFERRING?

National Direct Student
Loan and Nursing Student
Loan recipients must attend
an exit interview prior to leaving
San Francisco State University.

Call the Student Loan Collections Office for an appointment.

469-2421 ADM 351

Arts

Silhouette's level approach to rock 'n' roll

By S.F. Yee

So you want to be a rock 'n' roll star
Well listen now to what I say,
Get yourself an electric guitar and take some time
and learn how to play . . .
— Jim McGuinn-Chris Hillman
"So You Want to be a Rock 'n' Roll Star"

Silhouette, a three-member rock and roll band, doesn't need that kind of advice anymore. Led by SF State journalism graduate Mike Molenda, the two-year-old San Francisco-based group is going off into the more challenging aspects of the business.

The band is moving into recording music, opening for "big name" acts and are planning to tour Europe this summer. It is in Europe where Silhouette will be testing the waters of a more musically receptive society.

"We've had our growing pains. Two years in San Francisco is a pretty long time for a group," said Molenda, Silhouette's chief songwriter, guitarist and singer about the band's relative longevity.

"We've lived through the big punk explosion, we've lived through the big new wave thing, we've lived through this techno-pop thing; we haven't been a trendy band," he said. "There's always been a lot of pressure on me, but we haven't written toward whatever trend is popular at the moment."

In short, Silhouette has an accessibly lean, raw, rock and roll sound led by Molenda's aggressively quirky vocals and guitar playing. However, he isn't the only focal point of the band.

Leasa Wilson, their technically and visually striking bass player and the exuberant Dino Valentini on drums also do a fair share of the vocal chores on stage with Molenda.

As their name implies, Silhouette prefers to keep something of a low profile — hence their hard-line stand against trendiness. "I'm sort of jealously guarding the identity of the band," Molenda would say.

The band has received a little criticism from some "hardcore" scenemakers for being too "mass appeal," while others have thought that they were too punk.

"I went through a period when I was a little irritated by the whole new musical scene for being so snobbish," said Molenda.

"Everything had to be trendy and it was really wrong or bad to go for the common denominator. Some of the greatest songs that had the most emotional impact on the most people were simple, dumb songs — Jackie Wilson songs or Supremes songs," he said.

A sample from one of Molenda's songs, the almost-desperate "Mine Tonight," shows this simplicity well.

I see her face
A check-out line is such a lonely place
Three carts away
She takes her bag and she just walks away
Out of my life
She's gone, gone, gone
I said "hello"
But that's alright,
She's mine tonight . . .

She's his tonight, if only in a memory the story goes. Simple? Dumb? But true.

"I don't see anything wrong with that and that's where my background is," said Molenda.

While the group rehearses five times a week or more, they are selective in where they play and only perform about once a week.

By Jan Gauthier

Silhouette: Mike Molenda, Dino Valentini and Leasa Wilson represent "just another" club band on the move.

"At this level, where you don't have record companies hungering after you, the only thing you have to show your peers and yourself that you're getting somewhere is the fact that you're working a lot," commented Molenda.

"You're sort of fooling yourself into killing yourself. You think playing 20 dates a month is great — really what you're doing is wearing yourselves out," he said.

Silhouette, nonetheless, pulls in from $50 to $100 a date which puts it, according to Molenda, in the "high strata" of what bands in the city are getting.

All three members, of course, hold down ordinary jobs during the day. Molenda, 26, works as a sort of receptionist, and Wilson and Valentini work in a print shop.

"I've always loved writing on the creative side," said Molenda of his previous career as a professional journalist. "But having worked as an editor on a newspaper in the 'real world' and finding out that the more I worked, the more journalism became like any other 9-to-5 job, I became disillusioned with journalism per se.

"I haven't given up on writing and I still freelance feature stories quite a bit," he said.

Besides this summer's European tour plans, Silhouette has left the Bay Area once before when they hit the vaunted Los Angeles punk club circuit over a year ago.

"Just like naive little kids, we went down there figuring that's where all the real pros are and the clubs are going to be professionals and we're going to be treated like human beings for the first time. But they're just as bad," said Molenda.

"It just was surprising how lax they were. They don't care either," he said. Molenda noted that the Los Angeles bands have their public relations together and most have a publicist, while most Bay Area bands do not.

"They're more into a show," he added.

Currently, Silhouette has a five-song cassette out and has been getting a little airplay from KUSF from its two cuts on the locally produced "Live at Le Disque" LP.

Molenda fondly remembers the days before the now-successful group Romeo Void recorded in Boston with the Cars' Ric Ocasek as producer.

"They've come a long way," he said of the time when he used to roll around the floor, hysterically laughing at the band's inept early demonstration tapes. "I want a record contract. I'd like to make money at this so I can do it full-time." Silhouette, too, has only recently gotten its studio technique down to a thoroughly tight level, said Molenda.

Molenda is now investigating the possibility of the band putting out a self-produced flexidisc — an inexpensive sheet of vinyl plastic where music can be released — much like those on a piece of thicker vinyl, along with some printed material.

So you want to be a rock 'n' roll star? Although he and Silhouette still have a long way to go, Molenda offered some advice to the potential newcomer.

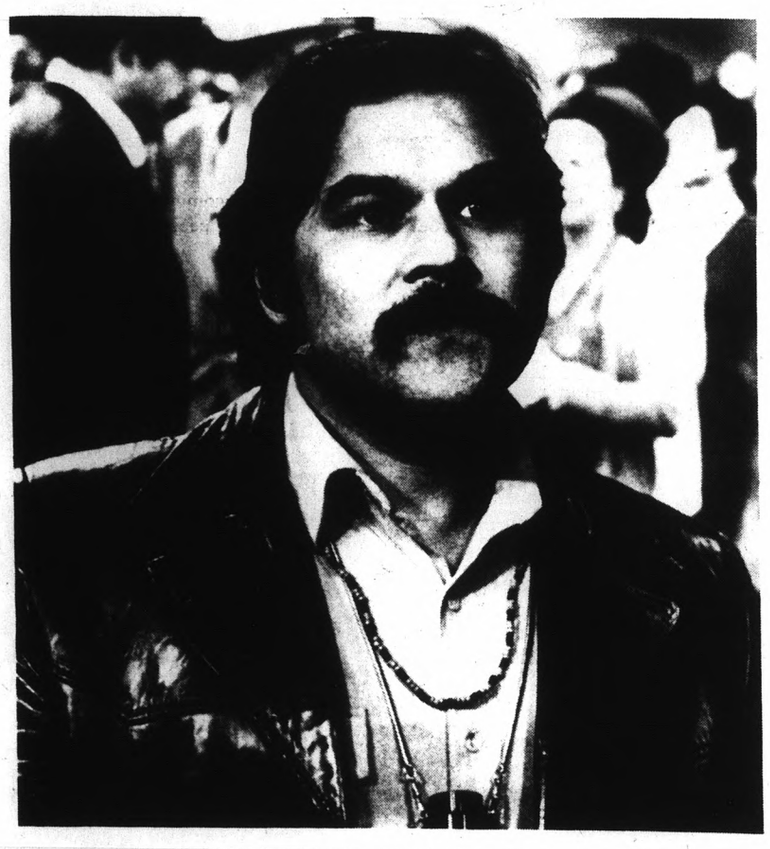
"Just enjoy it. If you're getting in it for the girls or the money, or something that you think is going to happen, forget it," he said. "You're bound to be disappointed. But if you really enjoy playing nothing else will matter."

Nothing else except for money, which Molenda urged that musicians develop a good business sense and not get ripped-off.

In the meantime, Silhouette's next "big" show will be opening for Sparks at The Stone tomorrow night. But Molenda isn't overly excited.

"All I care about is playing the songs and making whoever's there happy, and that's it," he said.

Valdez: migrant to filmmaker



Luis Valdez went from political theater into the mainstream via Hollywood.

By Carmen Canchola

The life of Luis Valdez, author of the film "Zoot Suit" and creator of the farm workers' theater, El Teatro Campesino, reads almost like a Hollywood script.

Almost, because Hollywood isn't quite ready to make a movie about this country's leading U.S.-born Latino culture figure. Major studios are still obsessed with producing grade-B, stereotypical portrayals of Chicano youth gangs.

Ironically, the same studio (Universal) that gave us the 1979 "Mexploitation" film "Walk Proud" also gave us "Zoot Suit." Why? Because of this country's Hispanic market: 20 million and growing.

"Zoot Suit," part myth, part reality, blends two historical facts: the 1943 Zoot Suit riots among young Chicano gang members and soldiers and sailors in Los Angeles and the Sleepy Lagoon murder case of 1942, in which 22 Chicano youths were unjustly indicted and 17 jailed for the murder of a rival gang member whose body was never found.

Even though "Zoot Suit" is still a story about Chicano youth gangs, it goes way beyond the stereotypical version Hollywood churned out in such films as "Walk Proud" and "Boulevard Nights."

"It's very important to get the true meaning of the stereotypes across," said Valdez in a recent interview with Rolling Stone magazine.

"It could have been just another gang movie and I didn't want to do that. I wanted to get inside the experience. I didn't want to stay outside the gang and look at them as separate individuals. I wanted to take the audience into (main character) Henry Reyna's head," he said.

Anglo critics overwhelmingly raved about the film, calling it — in the words of Rolling Stone critic Maureen Orth — "a history lesson from a Chicano point of view." However, some Chicano artists question whether a Chicano point of view exists.

"How can millions of Chicanos have just one point of view?" asked San Francisco writer Francisco Alorcon.

Because of "Zoot Suit," Valdez is in a position to begin clearing the path for other Chicano artists and, hopefully, to make it a little easier for their work to receive recognition.

It's a long way from Hollywood to Delano, the vineyard community where Valdez was born. As the son of migrant workers and one of 10 children, he and his older brother became the first to finish high school and go to college.

Before he graduated from San Jose State University in 1964, Valdez produced his first full-length play, "The Shrunken Head of Pancho Villa." Playwright William Saroyan called it brilliant, the work of a genius.

In late 1965, when Cesar Chavez decided to organize grape pickers in Delano, Valdez rushed to his side.

"Luis came with the students, was in the picket lines and stayed for a while," recalls Chavez in his autobiography.

"One day he said something about a theater, how important it was, and asked if I thought it could be done. I said, 'yeah, let's try it.' "

With four or five organizers and picket captains, Valdez founded the now internationally renowned El Teatro Campesino, based in San Juan Bautista.

Employing rudimentary dramatic means such as signs hanging from actors' necks, Valdez created a direct acting style based on slapstick and the commedia del l'arte style of caricature, which he calls "actos."

El Teatro has changed a lot during the past 17 years, moving away from the committed political platform of the "acto" and into the "mito" (myths), longer plays on Christian and Mayan rituals performed as religious rather than theatrical celebrations.

Most recently, Valdez explores the mythology of the conquest of the West with a new play "Bandido!" about the legendary exploits of Tiburcio Vasquez, a Chicano freedom fighter.

Over the years, the name Luis Valdez has become synonymous with Chicano theater. It should. He deserves it.

Valdez will be at the McKenna Theater today from 3 to 6 p.m. The lecture is at 3 p.m. The film will be shown at 4 p.m. today and tomorrow.

¿SPANISH BOOKS?

Come to
LIBRERIA
LA LATINA
2548 Mission St.
Bet 21st & 22nd
S.F. 824-0327

FICTION & NON-FICTION

With this Ad 10% Discount
on the following titles:
—EL SALVADOR: AUTENTICA GUERRA CIVIL By M Menendez
—NICARAGUA: REVOLUCION by P Arias
—OBRA REVOLUCIONARIA by "Che" Guevara
—HISTORIAS PROHIBIDAS DEL PULGARCITO by R Dalton
—CRONICA DE UNA MUERTE ANUNCIADA by Garcia Marquez
—TODAS ESTAMOS DESPIERTAS by M Randall
—LA REVOLUCION CUBANA by F Castro
—PEDAGOGIA DEL OPRIMIDO by P Freire
—LA CULTURA COMO EMPRESA MULTINACIONAL by A Mattelart
—POESIA PRIMITIVA by E Cardenal

LOWEST PRICES IN CALIFORNIA

JOIN A SUMMER LEAGUE
CHOICE SPOTS AVAILABLE NOW!

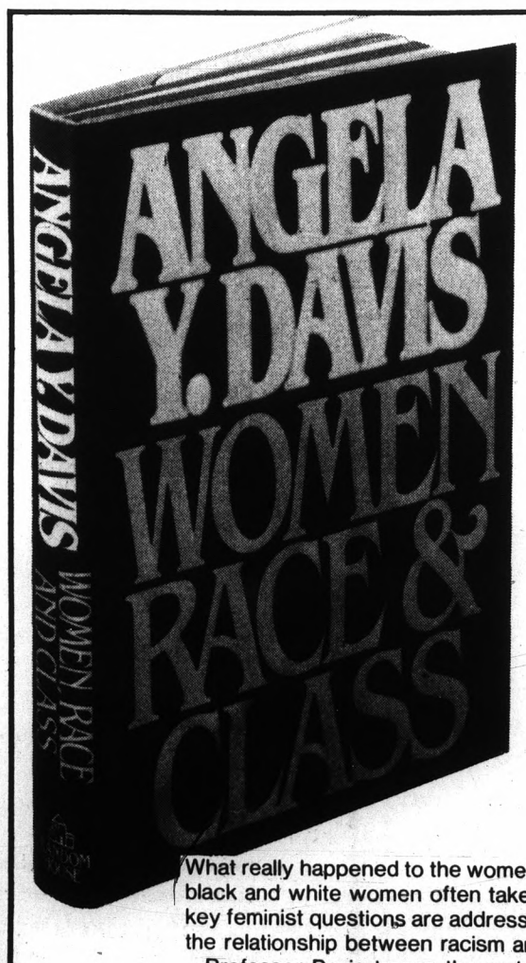
S.F. STATE STUDENTS
BOWLING
DISCOUNT
AND FREE USE OF SHOES
DAILY TIL 6 PM

AUTOMATIC SCORERS
VIDEO GAMES
MIKE'S ITALIAN RESTAURANT
LIVE MUSIC THUR.- SAT.
NOW OPEN 24 HOURS FRI. & SAT.

BRING A FRIEND

ASK AT THE CONTROL DESK FOR
OUR PROFESSIONAL INSTRUCTOR

SERRA BOWL
JUNIPERO SERRA
& "D" STS.
COLMA DALY CITY
992-3444



Franciscan Shops

PRESENTS

MEET OUR UNIVERSITY AUTHORS

Angela Davis
IN PERSON

Book signing—
Thurs., May 6

(12:30 pm to 2:00 pm)

WOMEN, RACE AND CLASS by Angela Y. Davis

What really happened to the women's movement? Why has it become so middle-class? Why do black and white women often take different positions on rape and abortion? These and other key feminist questions are addressed by Angela Davis in her explosive new book-an analysis of the relationship between racism and sexism.

Professor Davis traces the racial split between feminists to the 19th century, when many white women abandoned the abolitionist cause to fight for their suffrage, just as they left the civil rights movement in the 1960's to join the women's movement. The author reveals how the myth of the black rapist arose as a justification for lynching freed slaves, and argues that many feminists writing on rape today feed that myth. And she explains how white insensitivity to the black fear of the sterilization abuse divided the races on the reproductive freedom issue.

January/History-Women's Studies/192 pages/ $13.50/0-394-51039.9 LC: 81:40243 CIP

Arts

SF State graduate jokes his way to top

By Sandy Welsh

When Dana Carvey leaves the stage at The Other Cafe, the fans don't give up. Even though the show has already been 30 minutes longer than planned, they clap, hoot, yell and beg for an encore. With a smile and shake of his head, Carvey gives them what they ask for.

"Aren't you guys tired yet?" he asks the audience. The answer is a resounding "No," although it's 2 a.m. The audience members clap some more, call out routines they have seen him perform before and then settle in their seats for the last few minutes of Carvey's show.

Carvey at 26, has the slight build, impish smile and stage antics of a much youger man. He graduated from SF State in 1978 with a degree in Broadcast Communication Arts, although he hoped he would never need to depend on his degree for finding employment.

"I guess I always knew this (comedy) was what I wanted to do," said Carvey. "I thought it could happen, but I just wasn't sure."

And happen it did. Carvey first performed on stage in Berkeley in 1977 and that same year won the San Francisco Stand-Up Comedy Competition. In less than five years, he was headlining at San Francisco clubs, got a major TV role in NBC's "One of the Boys,"' with Mickey Rooney, and made his first motion picture, "Young Lust," which opens May 9.

"I guess it all comes naturally," Carvey said. "I don't think I'm that funny — certainly not the funniest in my family. I'm just the kind of person who wants everyone in the room to like me, I don't know why."

When Carvey performs it's obvious everyone in the room does like him. The audience smiles and laughs at just about everything he does. Carvey establishes a rapport with the audience that remains throughout the evening. Even when someone gets a little loud or obnoxious, Carvey's comebacks are taken in stride.

"Hey," Carvey said to a heckler, "I don't come to Jack-In-The-Box and bother you when you're working, so don't bother me now, OK?"

If Carvey's show seems to be generated by the audience that's because, for the most part, it is. He tries a bit of his routine material to see how it goes and then lets the audience guide him. Generally, he uses only 10 percent to 15 percent of his written material, he said.

During the show, Carvey invites the crowd to think of famous people in strange situations for him to impersonate. Someone yells out for Ronald and Nancy Reagan, and Jerry Brown.

"I get it," Carvey said, making a face at the audience, "let's see how many people we can name that he can't do."

In fact, Carvey was primarily an impressionist when he first started doing comedy. His impressions are convincing, although he depicts famus people in odd situations: Jack Nicholson as a telephone operator; Jimmy Stewart making love; Ed Sullivan as a punk rocker; and Truman Capote as a proud father.

'I started doing impressions when I was 8 or 9, doing the Beatles," said Carvey in his best Liverpool accent. "I guess it just grew from there."

Much of Carvey's material relates to everyday situations, which he enhances with expressive movements and many voices. Combined with his general bubbling enthusiasm, the result is hilarious.

"Have you noticed when people come out of a beauty salon or barbershop, how nervous they are?" Carvey asks the audience. "Well, if you want to really get someone, just wait outside, and when they come out, stand in front of them and say, 'Oooh, too bad, that's really too bad.'

"I guess a lot of times, something that's just silly is sluffed off as fun," said Carvey. "I think most people can relate to some of the things I say, whether they admit it or not."

Carvey's talents are not limited to comedy, acting and impressions. He also sings, plays the guitar and drums, and often incorporates this into his act. He does a fine take-off of Neil Young doing a commercial for McDonald's to the tune of "After the Gold Rush."

"Right now I'm trying to do too many things at once," said Carvey. "But I'm definitely interested in pursuing my music more seriously."

As the encore comes to an end, Carvey finishes the night with his own rendition of Neil Young's "Comes a Time." The audience sings along, swaying from side to side. The song seems appropriate, for Carvey's time seems to have come, with successes in clubs, television and, he hopes, the movies.

But even when the house lights have come up, and the staff at The Other Cafe begins clearing away the empty glasses and putting the chairs up on the tables, Carvey's night is still not over. Fans huddle around asking for autographs, and thank him personally for a wonderful evening. He thanks them for coming.

"I saw you a few weeks ago. You were great," says one fan. "Thanks for doing the 'Mountain Man'," says another. "That's my favorite. Carvey's audience knows him, thanks him and he returns the compliment.

"These people paid $5 to come here. Who am I to be rude to them after that?" said Carvey. "My father stressed being humble as a virtue. I guess I believe in that."

Although it seems likely that Carvey's television show will be canceled, his attitude is positive, and he seems happy with the way his life is going.

"After all," said Carvey, "I'm living out a childhood dream."

Catch Carvey's act on television tonight on KQED Channel 9 at 8:30 or on May 8 at the Great American Music Hall, 859 O'Farrell St., San Francisco.

By Jan Gauthier

Dana Carvey, 26-year-old comic and SF State graduate is living out his childhood fantasies entertaining in comedy clubs, television and film.

Country rock'n'Crowell

By James M. Uomini

Country-rock musician Rodney Crowell gave a powerful performance to a cheering audience at the Old Waldorf Friday night.

Rodney who?

Unfortunately few people outside country music circles have heard of the gifted songwriter, singer, producer and former member of Emmylou Harris' Hot Band.

Crowell showed he has emerged as a stong, rich singer, but his greatest strength is as a songwriter. He has had close to 50 of his songs recorded by other artists, according to Warner Bros. Records.

Harris has recorded many of Crowell's songs, including the often-recorded "Leavin' Louisiana in the Broad Daylight."

Crowell's band, the Cherry Bombs, gave a tight performance of the brand of country that rocks and rolls, with a few sweet ballads thrown in for good measure.

Hank DeVito, who has written several songs with Crowell, played steel and electric guitar. DeVito wrote "Queen of Hearts," a smash hit last year for Juice Newton, and a minor hit for Dave Edmunds in 1979. Crowell's own version of the song was enthusiastically received.

Crowell's rockin' style gives the guitarists plenty of room for flashy solos. But the emphasis is on quick, clean picking, rather than a contest to see who can make the most noise, like so many rock bands. It was a refreshing contrast from the heavy metal guitarists who make up with volume what they lack in talent.

When a member of the audience shouted "louder," Crowell just shrugged.

Crowell's down-home Southern charm highlighted the performance. He entered with a simple wave and "hello" that brought instant cheers from the audience. His boyish grin and friendly eyes complement his engaging Southern accent. Crowell was casually dressed in a jean jacket with a poker hand on the back, pink jeans and a black T-shirt.

His rapport with the audience was excellent. Introducing one song he said, "This one is designed to let the boys in the band play their instruments. If you like what they do, give them a hand." The audience clapped and cheered throughout the rockin', hoppin' number.

Crowell played rhythm guitar. After the first song he said, "I feel so good I broke my guitar string."

Crowell came back solo after a standing ovation to sing the ballad, "I Don't Believe I'm Ever Going to Roam Again." Distracting talkers were promptly shushed during the soft beautiful song.

In the early 1970s, he began writing songs in Nashville, Tenn. He toured with Harris for two and a half years before leaving to record his first solo album which was released last year.

Crowell's production credits include Bobby Bare, Guy Clark and his wife Rosanne Cash (Johnny Cash's daughter).

The only major difference between Crowell's brand of country and rock'n'roll is that the audience doesn't come away with ringing ears.

By Richard Brucker

Good ol' boy Rodney Cowell smiles for the folks.

Student filmmakers win Academy Award chance

By Bill Coniff

There weren't any celebrities at these Academy Awards — no flashbulbs or chauffeur-driven limousines. But Monday's awards ceremony for student-produced films was the real thing. Nine entrants competed at McKenna Theater for regional honors and a slot in the national competition in Hollywood on June 6.

SF State took honors as the regional winner in the documentary category with "Living Music for Golden Mountains," a study by two SF State filmmakers of the life and music of Leon Lew, a Chinese folk musician who came to America (called "golden mountains" in China) in 1936.

Through subtitled interviews with Lew and performances of his music, the film evokes the images of a man continuing a Chinese musical tradition by passing along his techniques to Chinese-American students.

Filmmaker Arthur Dong, who studied music under Lew for seven years, is a graduating senior at SF State, as is Elizabeth Meyer. They began the 30-minute film more than a year ago with $800 from the Film Department.

"We didn't think we were going to have a long film when we started," Meyer said. "We decided it's difficult to cover anything in depth in five or 10 minutes, and we got so excited about our footage that we went ahead with it."

Five thousand dollars and many months later, they completed the film. It is now being distributed by the UC Berkeley Extension Media Center and is available for checkout at the SF State J. Paul Leonard Library.

Meyer's interest in film began three and a half years ago, when the lure of film overshadowed her concentration on still photography.

"I like the idea of combining sound with images, plus the fact that films are seen by more people than still photographs are," said Meyer. "The problem is I want to make documentaries, which are usually funded by grants, and with Reagonomics . . ."

Dong, who recently landed a position as a researcher and production assistant for documentaries at KGO-TV (Channel 7), switched from ceramics to film in 1970 while in high school. Although he received recognition for his animated film "Public," Dong decided he was not ready to continue filmmaking.

"Film is a strong medium. I wondered why I wanted to communicate all these things to so many people," said Dong. "I went back to ceramics for three years so I could work alone. In films you need to work with people. I wasn't ready for that yet."

A trip to China in 1979, where he shot one and a half hours of film, rekindled his interest. Dong entered the filmmakers core program at SF State the next year.

His latest film incorporates some of his China footage. "Sewing Woman," based on a collection of oral histories, is a 15-minute study of a woman who works in a sewing factory.

Two other SF State films made it to the regional finals but were not chosen for the final competition: "Earwig," a documentary by Eric Marin that combines the sounds and images of unusual instruments, and "Slipstream," an experimental film by Terry Etherton and Bob Bralove that synthesizes water images and music.

Beatles: A day in the light show

By Anne Fisher

Any Beatles fan who ever sat up all night listening to Fab Four albums from one end of the record rack to the other, memorizing every chord change and lead guitar riff, waving an imaginary baton during the orchestrated songs and matching Paul McCartney's spontaneous screams will love the Morrison Planetarium show, "Spotlight: The Beatles."

The laser directs colored lights on a 65-foot black dome speckled with tiny white lights, resembling a dark starry sky. It draws pictures and designs capturing the feeling of 17 various Beatle songs.

A green dollar sign accents the beats of "Money," and a pair of full red lips mouth "Help." While George's guitar gently weeps ("While My Guitar Gently Weeps"), a superimposition of a guitar and a teardrop appears.

No pictures are involved in "This Bird Has Flown." Instead, the wispy haunting feeling of the song is captured in a tapestry-like design of veils. A profusion of trumpets emit static lines for "Got to Get You Into My Life." During "Yellow Submarine," a graphic submarine navigates its way through the stars.

People were bouncing in their seats when a gigantic airplane came in for a landing at the beginning of "Back in the U.S.S.R." The popular theory that "Lucy in the Sky with Diamonds" is a drug-inspired song is depicted with spectacular, colorful lines blurring in and out.

Long straight lines pile onto the ceiling during the slow, soulful verse of "She's So Heavy," until it looks like a giant pick-up-sticks game.

Between songs, pictures and film clips of the Beatles are shown, accompanied by interviews with group members.

"Spotlight: The Beatles" will show through the summer. Tickets cost $4.

STUDENT UNION TRAVEL SERVICE

CALL: 469-2497
VISIT: Sheila or Lisa
9:00 am to 2:00 pm, daily

LOW COST AIRLINES....STUDENT/YOUTH ACCOMMODATIONS
$10.50 night, London, Paris, Amsterdam

YOU HAVE AN ON CAMPUS TRAVEL RESOURCE CENTER THAT SPECIALIZES IN STUDENT TRAVEL. SPECIAL TRAIN PASSES...$270. one-month unlimited travel
STUDENT ID..HOSTEL CARDS..BARGAIN CRUISES..HOTEL..AIR..TOURS..CHARTER

HOW ABOUT MAUI FOR $399...$699.. to Europe...

PLAN NOW FOR YOUR SUMMER VACATION..CALL SHEILA OR LISA..OR VISIT THE TRAVEL SERVICE IN THE BASEMENT OF THE STUDENT UNION.

OLD STYLE PIZZA. WE DELIVER.

731-4545 or 731-4580.
DELIVERY AFTER 5:00 P.M.

Pirro's

Pirro's Pizzeria and Italian Restaurant
2244 TARAVAL STREET, (BETWEEN 32ND & 33RD AVE.)

SFSU
BROADCAST COMMUNICATION ARTS
SCHOOL OF CREATIVE ARTS
TELEVISION CENTER
S.F.S.U. CABLE CH.35

5/11 TUES.
12:00 & 6:30 CHANNEL 35 NEWS
12:15 & 6:40 ON LINE: Video Dating
12:30 & 7:00 FACE TO FACE
1:00 & 7:30 It's Only My Life #4 STUDENT COMEDY
1:30 & 8:00 VIDEO OUT

5/12 WED.
12:00 CHANNEL 35 NEWS
12:10 Community Video in California
12:40 Tom Sillen Talks: Thomas Gates
1:10 Showcase 11: Country ? Western
1:40 Organic John's Kitchen

5/13 THURS.
12:00 & 6:30 CHANNEL 35 NEWS
12:10 & 6:40 NEWS SPECIAL plus SHORTS
12:30 & 7:00 WORLD REPORT Part 1
1:00 & 7:30 WORLD REPORT Part 2
1:30 & 8:00 24 Frames Per Second ANIMATION FEATURE

Watch Us in Student Union or BCA Dept.
CAMPUS CHANNEL 3

Backwords

Lifting the veil of mystery

Text by Charlotte Clark and Sandy Welsh
Photos by Toru Kawana

An SF State engineering student patiently waits in the post office to buy stamps. The American in her mid-30s approaches the darkly handsome young man and asks him where he is from. He replies he is from Saudi Arabia. She asks if that is Iran. He explains that they are two different countries. Still confused, she asks if Saudi Arabia is the same as Egypt.

The Middle East conjures up mysterious images of sheiks on camels silhouetted against a cloudless sky and striped tents dotting the desert.

Iran, Saudi Arabia and Israel printed in banner headlines across daily newspapers dispel the storybook image.

World attention is focused on the Middle East because of oil, the power struggle between Americans and Soviets, and the conflict between Palestinians and Jews over the fate of Israel and autonomy for Palestine.

The essential background needed to explain these situations is slow in coming; the ruling powers in the Middle East tend to keep their countries as shrouded in mystery as their women.

Middle Eastern students constitute a small but visible segment of the SF State student population. Statistics for the 1981 fall semester show almost 1,000 foreigners on student visas registered at SF State; one-third of these students are from the Middle East. The majority come from Iran, but there are students from Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Palestine and Jordan.

These students seem to adapt easily to American life: They go to discos, wear Calvin Klein jeans and eat at Burger King.

But for most, their concerns remain with their homelands, posing a conflict between American freedoms and traditional beliefs. They leave cultures that are as different from those of the United States as Mecca is from Marin County, and how each views his or her homeland and the transition is as individual as a fingerprint.

Randa el-Sherif, 21, is a unique blend of East and West. Born and raised in Cairo, Sherif stresses that although her mother is from Wisconsin, her father is Egyptian, and she considers herself Egyptian.

"My mother had a lot of influence on us, but still the Egyptian tradition was with us," said Sherif. "While you're living in Egypt you can't become an American."

Adjusting was not as hard for Sherif as it is for some Middle Eastern students because she attended high school in Chicago.

"It's very different here," said Sherif. "I've made friends at SF State, but still, they feel like you're so foreign, coming from a different culture, they back away. We have different values. They might have different values. Still, I have American friends."

Sima Malak, a self-confident 20-year-old from Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, came to the United States three years ago. She joined friends who were attending Holy Names College in Oakland. Malak said friendship and support eased the transition from East to West.

The adjustments sound simple, but the students' words hint at the pain that underlies change.

"I had fun from the beginning. I wasn't lonely. Well, I was homesick but not as much as if I was by myself," she said.

Malak and Sherif said there were no major problems adjusting to the American lifestyle but agreed that one of the hardest things to get used to in the United States is the pace.

Sherif said that in Egypt life is more relaxed. Families and friends loan money, arbitrate disputes and offer advice to the lovelorn.

Adjusting to the fast pace of American life was also a problem for Sami Mshasha, an international relations major who grew up in Palestine near the Mount of Olives.

During the first year Mshasha struggled to overcome his fear of speaking English to Americans and disagreeing with instructors — a practice he can be expelled for at home.

"Our performance is so bad the first year," Mshasha explained. "The systems are very different."

Speaking out is also a problem for another Arab student but for a different reason: security. Mohammed asked that his real name be witheld so he could talk freely about his homeland, Saudi Arabia.

"Most of the time I cannot speak in class for security reasons. Many times I wanted to say things, but . . ." his voice trailed off.

Mohammed said he thinks his actions are monitored by both the American and Saudi governments. He pointed out that many Iranian students were watched by SAVAC (the secret police) when the Shah was in power and were jailed when they returned home. But Mohammed continues to speak out anyway, within his own boundaries.

"Before 1973, before the oil embargo, nobody even knew where Saudi was," he said. "The United States wants that oil in Saudi Arabia. They destroy people in Saudi, they destroy people in other parts of the world, but they don't want to lose that oil."

When Mohammed goes back to Saudi the government will expect him to work as an engineer, but he has other plans.

Mohammed said he thinks the students will go back and fight for reform regardless of the penalty: prison or death.

"I respect the traditions and values, but I don't want to live the way somebody wants me to live. I want to live my own life," he said.

"The last thing the Israelis want are students who study abroad to come back," said Mshasha. "This is the case in Iran. This will be the case in Saudi Arabia.

"When the student goes back he is not going to sit still and go to work in his Mercedes Benz," Mshasha explained. "He is going to change things."

Mohammed supports reforms for women. He said it is unfortunate that women in Saudi are restricted. Women cannot drive in Saudi, dine in public places or walk down the street by themselves. Most wear a loose-fitting black garment which covers them from head to toe and they still wear a veil.

"Why can't they go out and see people, see things as clearly as we see them?" Mohammed asked impatiently. "To me it's not even the matter of driving a car. It's living. Dignity. Just give her the right to live the way she wants."

Not all Middle Eastern women want to follow the example of their liberated Western sisters. Some of them want better educations to be able to get jobs when they return home.

"It's good to have equal rights in jobs — and equal pay," said Sherif, explaining that her support of the women's movement stops there.

Malak enjoys the freedom of being an American student — to a point. She said it is good for her to be more independent but doesn't object to the Saudi traditions.

She drives her own car in the United States, but doesn't drive in Saudi. She said it's not a problem there because someone can usually take her where she wants to go. She also wears the veil when she goes downtown.

"I wear it for my convenience," she said. "I feel more comfortable. If I'm visiting friends I take the veil, but I don't cover my face, just my head."

Few Muslim women, even those critical of Islamic restrictions, are sympathetic to Western feminism. Some women feel the roles Islam stresses for women release them from many problems and concerns assumed by men.

Since most women in Saudi still wear the veil and are not permitted to interact with strange men, secretaries in Saudi are men.

"The women go into fields like teaching, social work or medicine," said Malak. "You don't see them as secretaries in the office. And they're happy with it. It's not their problem of getting equal, or having their demands met or whatever, because the women there are protected, the family is all together. It's combined."

Randa el-Sherif can relate to both Egyptian and American values.

The family is one of the strongest links in Middle Eastern life, influencing decisions ranging from trips downtown to courtship and marriage.

As Mshasha contemplates the different ways of courtship of his country and the United States, he chuckles. Moslem teenagers don't date.

The intense young man, whose face had been a study in serious concentration until this part of the conversation, lightened when he talked about his homeland and family.

"You're 22 years old, you work in a shop and you meet a girl. She says 'Good morning,' you talk for five minutes. You talk again," said Mshasha. "You go to your mother and tell her that you like the girl and she pays a casual visit to the girl's mother. The other mother gets the hint."

Mshasha said the two women will discuss the matter over cake. Later, if all goes well, the father and elder brother pay a formal visit.

"We don't have single dating. We have groups, like friends — all together the boys and the girls," said Sherif. "Your family has to know who's in the group. That's the way I met my husband, and we were never alone.

"Even when you get married, your family is very involved in your daily life. That's partly why we came here. We wanted to get away at least for a while to get to know each other better," said Sherif.

Malak said marriage is not arranged in her family and her parents give her a chance to know the person, although they chaperone.

"In Saudi you know the family," said Malak. "You know the boy's reputation, the way his family lives. Here everyone is on their own, so you won't really know the person until you date."

Sherif also pointed out that divorce is different in Moselm countries than in the United States.

"A man can divorce a woman verbally," said Sherif. "He has to say 'I divorce thee,' three times. If he says it just once he can still think about it. If he says it twice, he can still think about it, maybe change his mind, or he could be just joking. If he says it three times, that's it. It's legally binding, and she must leave. A woman cannot divorce her husband verbally, but it's easier now for a woman to obtain a divorce through the courts."

Sherif said the women's role in the home depends greatly on where they are in the class system. While a woman of the middle class may do the cooking, laundry and cleaning for her family, a woman of the upper class has servants to do most of these chores. Sherif said a traditional man in Egypt does nothing which could be classified as housework, although she said many of the younger men educated abroad are more inclined to help their wives.

Although Middle Eastern students consider coming to the United States a good opportunity, Mshasha estimated that 90 percent of the students who study abroad are determined to go back home.

"We adapt excellently to the culture, the food, the way of living of the American people. But still there are times when you look around at the beautiful country and you think, 'But it's not mine,' " said Mshasha.

"If I stay here it's not going to be voluntary. It's going to be compulsory because I get kicked out (of Palestine)," said Mshasha. "You can't alienate yourself from your own people. No matter how happy you are, 50 percent of you is missing."

Iranian students split on the issues ripping their homeland

Some Iranian women in the United States still observe Moslem customs and wear traditional garb.

By Rick Narcisso

The Islamic Republic of Iran and the United States sit on opposite sides of the globe, and the two countries could not be further apart culturally, either, particularly in the treatment of women.

Under the rule of Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, Iran was considered the pacesetter for Western thought in the Middle East. All of that changed in 1979 when Moslem Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini seized power and brought with him a fundamentalist approach to Islamic law.

"I would certainly be executed if I was living my life in Iran the way I live here," said Fatima, an Iranian woman studying at SF State, who asked that her real name not be used.

"In Iran, a woman, under Islamic law, has only half the rights of a man. Unlike during the shah, Islamic law is now taken very seriously. The women are forced to wear the Islamic clothing — long-sleeved dresses to the knee with pants and the hair, and sometimes the face, is covered."

Iran is so culturally strict it is sometimes hard for Americans to understand or believe its practices. "I would be stoned to death for wearing Western clothes back home," the 20-year-old woman said calmly as she tucked her short-sleeved T-shirt into her designer jeans.

Businessman Behrooz Amini, a former SF State student who taught religion in Iran before coming to the United States in 1968, explained that in addition to having only half the rights of a man, an Iranian woman is not allowed to touch a man who is not a member of her own family or even look into his eyes.

Other examples of Khomeini's Islamic law, he said, are the outlawing of all non-religious music and of alcoholic beverages, and the requirement to wash seven times after being touched by an atheist or dirty animal. The "eye-for-an-eye" approach to crime and punishment is being enforced; thieves have a hand cut off as punishment.

"Before (Moslem prophet) Mohammed was born, women were held in such low esteem that families would be so embarrassed on the birth of a female that the parents would bury the baby alive," Amini said. "Along came Mohammed and said, 'No more killing babies because a woman has half the rights accorded to a man.' So, in terms of those times, it was a good law for the Arab world. It put women thousands of years ahead.

"But by today's standards all of the Islamic laws are outdated. Those laws saved a lot of lives 1,400 years ago, but their time is over."

Fatima added, "If you listen to Western music in Iran someone will come knock on your door and tell you to shut off the stereo or go to jail. This actually happened to my parents.

"If you hold hands — even with your husband — in a public place you can be arrested by Khomeini's people as a prostitute. During the shah having a boyfriend was tolerated, but not any longer. Everybody is spying on each other. Even mothers (spy) on their sons," she said.

"I never want to go back to Khomeini's Iran. Most of the Persian girls I know living in the United States lived a similar life under the shah. But I don't think there is anything for us to go back to now.

Fatima, who came to the United States on a student visa in 1977, said, "It is not possible to live by the word of the Koran (the Moslem holy book) in the 20th century. I respect that book and am a Moslem devoted to God, but we have to move forward instead of stepping backward like Khomeini wants."

Another Iranian student, who wished only to be known as "Mahmoud" said he supports the Khomeini government. "The question," he said, "is not that the government has violated a few basic freedoms in Iran, but the constitutional stance of the government being anti-imperialistic and in favor of the working people."

He also said the American press "exaggerates" reports of persecution and harassment, but admitted, "Iran is a country in a revolutionary stage. Various things will happen and various people are responsible. You can't solely blame the government."